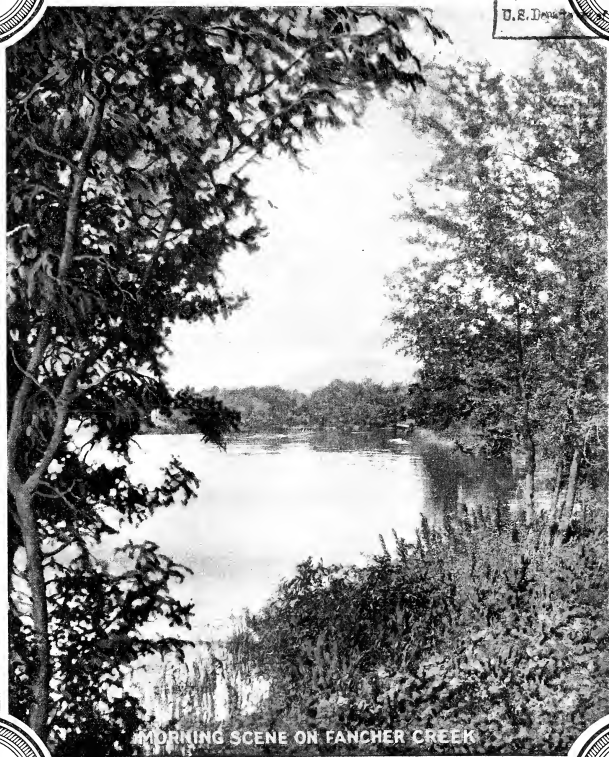


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MORNING SCENE ON FANCHER CREEK

Fancher Creek Nurseries

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

How About *Your* Place ?

In the history of civilization several distinct periods are noted in the development of a country. In the first stages essentials are emphasized with no regard to beauty. Thus our forefathers, coming to the desert-like San Joaquin valley found the struggle against nature so strenuous that they were forced to devote their time and energies to the construction of roads, the building of irrigation systems and the erection of crude shelters to shield them from the elements.

As development progressed, the time came when efforts were made by the leaders of the community to beautify their homes. Four bare walls no longer satisfied them. More pretentious dwellings, with conveniences within and surrounded by plots of ground set aside for the sole purpose of affording a setting for their homes, succeeded the rude huts of the pioneers. With this advance, too, came the desire for the beautification of the grounds about their homes and for the added comfort of lawns, trees and shrubbery to temper the heat of summer and to break the cold of winter.

Today another incentive has been added for the beautification of home grounds. This incentive is economic. "First impressions are always the most lasting," it has been said, and this applies even more strongly to homes than to persons, about whom the saying was first coined. Real estate men today before undertaking the sale of a newly-built home urge strongly that lawns and shrubbery be planted, knowing well that these add greatly to the ease with which they may make a sale and that the public judges the inside of a home to a great extent by its surroundings. Thus today beautification of home grounds by the proper planting of shrubs and trees, selected from those varieties which do best under the climatic conditions here, has passed out of the role of being merely desirable to the position of being essential for the person who would derive the greatest value from his property, either from the standpoint of a place in which to live himself, or from the value which will be added, should he offer his home for sale.

In the development of the San Joaquin Valley, for more than 40 years the Fancher Creek Nurseries has had an important part. Founded in 1884, throughout the years it has kept pace with the progress of the community, looking ahead and preparing from time to time to supply the future demands of its patrons as well as caring for their needs at the time. Originally its objective was the development of dependable fruit trees and vines which would prove their commercial value when put to the test in orchard or vineyard form. Hundreds of sturdy orchards and vineyards throughout the state are silent witnesses to its success in this line.

Keeping always in mind its aim of being able to supply the demands of its patrons for all kinds of nursery stock, this firm has developed along with its fruit department a division of ornamental trees and shrubs, adapted to conditions of both soil and climate prevailing on the west coast. Much research work has been done to determine which shrubs and trees do best under California conditions, many experimental plantings have been made and records have been kept over a long period of years. In the selection of ornamental plants the Fancher Creek Nurseries invites its patrons to take advantage of its wealth of experience in this line.

The record of the past constitutes the promise of the future. Fancher Creek fruit trees and vines, shrubs and ornamental plants have stood the test of time in the fields and about the homes of California and on the result of the past 44 years, orders of new customers are solicited with a feeling of confidence that we can meet their needs with products which will make not only patrons but also friends of them.

FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

Read Carefully Before Placing Your Order

PLEASE USE THE ORDER SHEET—It saves your time and ours and will facilitate the filling of your order.

PRICES—Prices quoted in this catalog are for stock at Fresno. Freight or express charges are to be paid by purchaser.

TERMS—Cash. Orders to be shipped C.O.D. must be accompanied by one-quarter the amount of the order. Send post-office money order, registered letter, express order, draft or check. All orders from foreign countries must be accompanied by draft or international money-order payable in U. S. Gold coin.

EXPORT ORDERS—Freight charges must be prepaid on all orders to foreign countries. Full amount of the order in cash and in addition thereto should be added at least one-half of the amount for transportation charges. Any amount remitted and not used will be returned to purchaser.

SUBSTITUTION—Please state on the order sheet whether substitution will be permitted, as we feel at liberty when no instructions accompany the order to substitute with varieties as nearly similar as possible. We never substitute on commercial orders without first obtaining consent of purchaser.

PACKING CHARGES—No packing charge will be made on fruit trees; on ornamentals we charge for same only to cover cost of material used.

INSPECTION—We guarantee all stock to pass inspection.

ERRORS—Mistakes made in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified, but we must respectfully request prompt notice of any error found.

QUANTITY ORDERS—Articles mentioned in this catalog will be furnished as follows:—5 of a variety at the 10 rate, 50 at the 100 rate, 500 at the 1000 rate. Purchasers will please bear in mind that the quantity rates will apply only where multiples of the same variety of trees are ordered and not on assortments.

GUARANTEE—The Fancher Creek Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name; nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Fancher Creek Nurseries shall be liable for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable in any greater amount.

We accept all orders on condition that same shall be void should injury befall our stock from fire, frost, floods, drouth or any other cause which could not be prevented and over which we have no control.

Address all Correspondence to

Fancher Creek Nurseries

Telephone, Telegraph, Post Office and Express Address :

Fresno, California

Cable Address, "Calimvrna"

Western Union Code

Nurserymen's Telegraphic Code



View of Main Office and Portion of Our Gigantic Plant Store

FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT

Nearly all home grounds are large enough to plant a few fruit trees or grape vines, which will provide the family with luscious fruits of your choice. The following lists contain only such trees as can be recommended as the very best for general cultivation.

It should be borne in mind that the season for ripening covering the several fruits apply more especially to the San Joaquin Valley and at the best are only approximate. In the coastal region and the higher mountain valleys, the season will be a little later.

The grades of our fruit stocks are based on caliper measurement with the exception of fig trees and walnuts.

6 to 8 grade trees to caliper not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
4 to 6 grade trees to caliper not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
3 to 4 grade trees to caliper not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
2 to 3 grade trees to caliper not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Varieties, Descriptions and Prices

THE APPLE

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 grade	.65	.60	.40	.35
3 to 4 grade	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 grade	.50	.35	.25	.20

Arkansas Black. Season, November-December; quality shipping and market. Fruit roundish and uniform; skin a deep rich maroon red decidedly "waxy" to the touch; flesh a deep cream in color, fine firm, crisp and of good flavor; a good keeper. Tree large and vigorous, upright spreading, limbs large, stout and open. Fine for planting in the interior valleys for family use.

Ben Davis. A large, handsome, striped apple of good quality, and a late keeper. Tree is a strong grower and very productive. Season October and November.

Delicious. No apple of late introduction has been more extensively planted. Fruit long and tapering, visibly ribbed; skin yellow overspread with dark red, bright crimson on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grained, sweetly acid with a pleasant aroma. Tree large, uniform, spreading, hardy, productive with smooth and stout branches. Does well in the mountain and foothill regions of the state. Season, November.

Esopus Spitzenburg. A leading American variety of good shipping, market and home quality. Fruit medium in size and of uniform shape, varying from oblong to conic; skin waxy and a rich yellow covered with dots; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, aromatic and sprightly subacid. Tree open and spreading, the lateral branches slender and drooping. Fruit of fine flavor, attractive, and desirable to eat out of hand and for cooking. November.

Gravenstein. A most popular market, shipping and culinary fruit. It is of uniform size but irregular shape; skin a greenish yellow, striped with light and dark red shadings; flesh yellow, of good texture, crisp, juicy and tender. Tree a robust grower. Being one of the earliest commercial varieties the fruit commands a good price on the market. Season, August.

Jonathan. Ripens in October; a favorite market, shipping and culinary variety. Fruit medium size, roundish and oval; skin bright red, on the sunny side quite dark and in some specimens almost black; flesh a delicate cream with a faint suggestion of red; flavor excellent. It does well in practically all sections.

Red Astrachan. A July apple, fine for home use and local market. Fruit of fair size, slightly flat; skin thin, tender, a mild green in color, overspread with deep crimson stripes; flesh white with a faint greenish tinge, tender, subacid, juicy and of good flavor. Tree a good producer and adapted to all sections of California. No home orchard is complete without this variety.

Red June. A beautiful red dessert apple of uniform size and shape. Fruit medium size; skin deep red suffused with yellow; flesh white, tender, with a pleasant subacid flavor. Tree a fairly reliable bearer, with short, stout, curved branches. Does well in our interior valleys. Season, July.

Rome Beauty. Season, November; quality shipping and market. Fruit medium in size and somewhat oblong in shape; skin rather tough but smooth, splashed and mottled with brilliant red over a base of yellow; flesh white tinged with green, fine grained, juicy, with a subacid flavor. Tree dwarf, dense and a prolific bearer.

Stayman Winesap. Does well in the interior valleys and foothills, although there are also successful orchards in the coastal region. Fruit large and round; skin dull carmine, smooth and thick; flesh greenish yellow, firm and quite acid in flavor. Tree vigorous, spreading and open. Season, December.

White Astrachan. Fruit large, almost round, slightly flattened at either end; skin deep yellow suffused with pink and red; flesh white and decidedly acid, making it desirable for cooking. Tree hardy, compact, robust and productive. One of the best of the early varieties. Season, July.

White Winter Pearmain. A splendid shipping and market variety. Fruit medium to large in size and oblong in shape; skin pale yellow with a brilliant bluish on sunny side, surface covered with russet dots; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender and juicy. Tree vigorous, producing regularly abundant crops. Will grow on most any kind of soil; fruit a good keeper.

Winter Banana. A large, shapely, yellow apple with a distinct musky fragrance. Fruit large, almost round, somewhat conical, flattened at base; skin thick, tough, yellow in color with a dark pink check on sunny side; flesh crisp and tender, subacid in flavor and of good quality. Does fine in our coastal regions. Season, October.

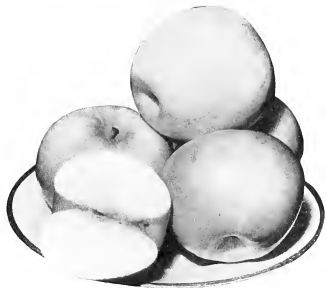
Yellow Bellflower. California's staple market and shipping variety. Fruit large, oblong and ribbed, which is intensified toward the blossom end; skin yellow suffused with a tinge of green, pink bluish on sunny side; flesh nearly white, firm, tender and juicy. Season, October.



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BEN DAVIS APPLE

Yellow Newtown Pippin. A prime favorite for home orchard and commercial plantings. Fruit irregular, oblate and somewhat angular; skin rather tough, overspread with russet dots, yellow in color shading to pink; flesh cream white, firm, tender and slightly acid. Season December.

THE CRAB APPLE

Red Siberian. Fine for cooking and preserving. Fruit rather small, round, and somewhat flat at the base; skin a bright red on a yellow field; flesh subacid, fine for cider making, jellies and spiced sweet pickles. Tree hardy, vigorous, long lived and a good bearer. Grown successfully in all parts of California. Season, August.

Transcendent. Season, September; quality home use. Fruit quite large and flattened at the end; skin golden yellow with rich red cheek; flesh crisp, tender and subacid. Tree large, spreading, drooping, curved and overhanging branches. The best large crabapple.

Whitney. A handsome dessert fruit, also a good local market seller. Fruit extra large, uniform in shape, round-conic or ovate; skin a bright green with yellow tinge striped red; flesh yellow, crisp, firm, juicy and of excellent flavor. Tree somewhat spreading, medium size, with long, stout, curved branches. Season, August.

THE PEAR

On French, Japanese and Quince Roots:

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
2 to 4 grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
3 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25	.20

Bartlett. Season, August; quality canning, drying, market and shipping. Fruit large and regular in shape, oblong-obtuse-pyriform, tapering slightly toward the apex; skin bright yellow with rose blush on sunny side; flesh fine grained, white, buttery, juicy and a decided pear flavor. Tree tall and upright, medium size, with stocky branches. This is the outstanding market canning and drying pear of California.

Beurre Bosc. A valuable pear for market and distant shipments. Fruit uniform in size, acute egg-shaped with long tapering neck; skin brownish yellow in color; flesh yellowish white, tender, melting, juicy and a rich aromatic flavor. Tree medium in size, very upright in habit. Requires pruning regularly to develop firm branches. The fruit is unique for its graceful shape and beautiful color. Season, September.

Beurre Clairgeau. Season, September; quality shipping, canning; dessert and culinary. Fruit large, especially at the blossom end and tapering at the stem; skin yellow shaded with orange and red; flesh yellowish, juicy, buttery, somewhat granular and of a rich vinous flavor. Tree medium size, upright and dense, hardy: one of the most productive pears.

Beurre Hardy. A popular variety in the Eastern states which does equally well under California conditions. Ships well. Fruit regular and of medium size with tapering neck; skin yellow in color with pink blush on sunny side; flesh white, somewhat granular, juicy, tender, sweet with a pleasant vinous flavor. Tree large, upright, vigorous. Used for double working pears because of its affinity for the quince root.

Beurre d'Anjou. A fine variety for table and market. Fruit is large; russet yellow, shaded with crimson; juicy and delicious. Tree is medium size and of upright habit. Season, September.

Doyenne du Comice. A valuable commercial pear on this Coast chiefly for shipping and home use. Fruit large, roundish, tapering toward the stem end; skin greenish-yellow shaded crimson on the sunny side; flesh rich, buttery, melting, and pleasantly aromatic. Tree dense, upright productive; comes into bearing at an early age. Season, October.

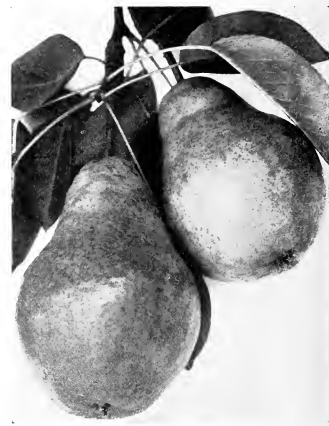
Easter Beurre. An excellent shipping pear, and good for home market and storage. Fruit large to extra large and roundish in shape; skin yellowish green covered with russet dots; flesh white, juicy, fine grained and of a sprightly sweet flavor. Tree vigorous, upright spreading with open top. Valuable as a pollinizer when planted with other winter varieties. Season October.

Glou Morceau. Known to have produced forty tons to the acre. Fruit egg-shaped but irregular and somewhat ribbed; skin russety, of a pale greenish-yellow with numerous small dots; flesh tinged yellow, good grain tender, buttery, sweet and pleasantly aromatic. Tree a rapid grower, a wonderful producer, free branching and spreading, upright and vigorous. Season, November.

Winter Nelis. The standard winter variety in the United States. Fruit medium in size and of a roundish formation; skin decidedly brown dotted with gray russet; flesh cream colored, fine grained, juicy and of a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a strong grower and of spreading habit. Produces enormous crops when pollinated with Easter Beurre. Season, November.

REMEMBER

Our nursery stock is the best that can be grown or money can buy. Forty-five years experience, up-to-date methods, suitable soil, favorable climate, abundance of water—all these things and others contribute to this result. Buy Fancher Creek Nursery trees.



BARTLETT PEAR



THE QUINCE

Though a fruit long and widely cultivated in many regions, the quince has never attained commercial rank in the fruit trade of America. This is somewhat anomalous, as its fine qualities for jellies, preserves and sauces are superior to those of any other fruit. Such varieties as Pineapple and Smyrna are ideal for culinary purposes. Of late there has been a wider interest manifested in quince culture in California, resulting in carload shipments to eastern markets. It thrives best in a deep loamy, moist soil and is particularly adapted to planting on low damp land where other kinds of fruits will not thrive.

On Quince Roots:

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 grade . . . . .	.70	.55	.45	.40
3 to 4 grade . . . . .	.65	.50	.40	.35
2 to 3 grade . . . . .	.55	.40	.30	.25

Apple, syn. Orange. Ripens in September; fine for shipping, market and home use. Fruit large, roundish, with small necks; skin smooth and of a rich golden color; flesh orange yellow, fine grained, and when preserved or made into sauce, of a rich acidulous, aromatic flavor. Tree robust, hardy and productive.

Pineapple. A comparatively new variety of California origin. Fruit apple-shaped and nearly round; skin smooth and light golden yellow in color; flesh white, tender, with a flavor suggestive of pineapple. Tree thrifty, medium size and free fruiting. Season, September.

Smyrna. Introduced by us from Smyrna in 1886. Fine for shipping and local market. Fruit large, round-oblong, surface lightly furrowed; skin a beautiful shade of lemon yellow; flesh tender, aromatic, mildly sub-acid. Tree a strong vigorous grower with large foliage. A consistent bearer. Fruit has a very strong quince perfume. Season, September.

THE CHERRY

Strictly speaking the sections in which cherries can be grown seem to be limited to the counties adjacent to the San Francisco bay region, although there is no doubt that in many of the counties north of the bay and receiving the benefit of the tempered sea air, the growing of cherries will prove to be a profitable undertaking. The enormous profits realized from cherry orchards and the popularity of the fruit in the east the very excellent keeping qualities of many of the varieties even when picked quite ripe, present a series of reasons for extending the field for the planting of cherries over a greater territory.

Being the initial stone fruit of the season probably accounts in a way for its popularity.

The sweets and sour. The Hearts, or Bigarreus, are the sweet cherries, the trees being strong and vigorous growers. These are designated by the letter "H"; the Dukes, or Morellos, which are the sour cherries, by the letter "D"; These grow slowly, the branches are slender; the leaves are thicker smaller and of a deeper green.

On Mazzard Root:

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 grade . . . . .	.70	.55	.45	.40
3 to 4 grade . . . . .	.65	.50	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade . . . . .	.55	.40	.30	.25

Bing. (H) Season, middle June; the best market and shipping cherry. Fruit of large size, firm heart-shaped and regular; skin smooth, glossy, deep maroon verging to black in color; flesh sweet, meaty and of a delicious flavor. Tree a good grower and cropper when pollinated.

Black Tartarian. (H) One of the best black cherries, good for market and shipping. Fruit very large, heart-shaped and uniform; skin an intense glossy black; flesh reddish purple in color, sweetly aromatic; fine grained and melting. Tree a vigorous grower and heavy bearer; much prized in California. Ripens its fruit early, hence always commands good prices.

Early Richmond. (D). Long the leading sour cherry of its season, valuable for cooking. Fruit medium in size, round-oblate and compressed; skin dark red overspread with russet dots; flesh yellow and pink tinged juice, tender and acidulous. Tree decidedly unbragous, medium size, prolific and of good habit. Season, May.

English Morello. (D). Ripens in July; valuable for home use, market and canning. Fruit round-cordate, uniform and solid; skin dark red to black with numerous russet-like dots; flesh red with dark juice, tender, melting and tart. Tree small and round dropping.

Napoleon Bigarreau. (H) Syn. Royal Ann. Ripens in late June; the popular canning variety in California. Fruit rather long and heart shaped skin pale yellow to deep amber suffused with red and dotted; flesh yellow, clear juice, crisp and pleasantly sweet. Tree large, vigorous, open top and shaggy.



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY

THE PLUM

On Myrobalan Roots:

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 grade . . . . .	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 grade . . . . .	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 grade . . . . .	.50	.35	.25	.20

Beauty. The earliest of the commercial varieties of Japanese plums Valuable for market and shipping. Heart-shaped; skin crimson sprinkled with white dots; flesh amber streaked with scarlet, excellent flavor. Adapts itself to most any location. A vigorous grower, and most prolific bearer self fertile.

Kelsey Japan. A fine shipping and market variety ripening in September. Fruit large, cordate, conical and uniform; skin thick, green, turning to yellow blotched with red when fully ripe; flesh delicate yellow, firm, juicy and sweet. Tree an early and regular bearer but a medium grower. Fruit will hang on tree for a long time without deteriorating, affording a long marketing period.

Santa Rosa. This plum runs remarkably fine, even in size, is smooth and clear of defects. Fruit large, conical, uniform in type; skin purplish crimson in color with a pale yellow bloom; flesh yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson, juicy and a decided plum flavor. Tree an upright robust grower and good bearer; self pollinizer. Most attractive of all plums on account of its brilliant color. Middle of June.

Satsuma. (Blood Plum.) Fine for culinary purposes, and particularly preserves. Fruit large and almost round in shape, pit small; skin a deep dark red; flesh red in color, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Tree medium to large upright-spreading, and a good average producer. One of the most popular home orchard varieties. Season, August.

Shropshire Darnson. A late August variety; desirable for home canning and local market. Fruit oval and medium to large in size; skin thin, purplish-black overspread with a thick bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy tender, firm and agreeably tart. Tree very productive and a regular and persistent bearer. Very popular for home use; demand invariably exceeds the supply.



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THE APRICOT

	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate	1000 Rate
4 to 6 grade65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 grade60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 grade . . . . .	.50	.35	.25	.20

Blenheim. Season, middle June; quality canning, drying and home use. Fruit round-oblong or round-oblate, above medium size, sides compressed; skin clear orange yellow with bright red blush, tender and free; flesh clear orange yellow, juicy and sweet. Tree an early and regular bearer. Extensively planted in all parts of the State.

Hemskirke. Especially desirable for home canning and local market. Fruit large, round or round-oblate, compressed, skin of good protective quality; color orange yellow with brown spots, pink blush on sunny side, flesh clear yellow, melting, juicy, and plum-like flavor. Tree large, spreading, healthy and productive. Said to be a varietal strain of Moorpark. Fine for home planting. Season, June.

Newcastle Early. A California introduction, valuable for its earliness and fine shipping qualities. Fruit medium size and round in shape; skin lemon yellow with pink orange blush on sunny side; flesh deep yellow, juicy, buttery and sweet, rich. Tree robust grower; an early and regular bearer, with large and abundant foliage. June.

Routier's Peach. A popular apricot in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Dries a deep golden yellow. Fruit extra large, somewhat flattened on sides; skin orange-yellow, mottled and splashed with red on sunny side, flesh saffron-yellow, juicy, fine grained, good apricot flavor. Tree a good grower, vigorous, and productive. Fruit attractive because of its immense size and rich golden color. Season, June.

Royal. A French variety which is widely popular in California among canners and fine as a dried product. Fruit large, oval, slightly compressed; skin medium yellow with orange cheek tinged red with a scattering of darker dots; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy, and of fine quality. Season, middle of June.

Tilton. A chance seedling first noticed on J. E. Tilton's orchard in Kings County. Fruit large, symmetrical, freestone, skin orange yellow tinged shell pink on sunny side; flesh clear yellow, fine grained, and very firm. One of our best canning and drying sorts. Particularly adapted to the hot interior valleys. July.



SANTA ROSA PLUMS

Simon Plum. Syn. *Prunus Simoni*. One of the best of the foreign plums; fine for shipping and market. Fruit large, in shape resembles a tomato; skin a rich cinnamon-red color; flesh yellow, firm, sweet, with a marked pineapple flavor. Tree thrifty and an erect grower. Season, July.

Tragedy. Probably classified as a plum because of its shape. A plum in every sense of the word. Valued highly as a dessert fruit and for shipping. Skin dark purple; flesh cream shaded yellow, firm, sweet and juicy. Season, early July.

Vesuvius (Purple leaved). Prized mainly for its wealth of beautiful purple foliage borne on long graceful limbs. In form the tree resembles the elm. It is very much superior to the other varieties of purple leaved plum in that it is a more vigorous grower and more heavily set with much larger leaves of a decidedly more pronounced crimson color. Fruit is small and of no commercial value.

Yellow Egg. Well and favorably known for home use and canning. Fruit long oval, of good size and compressed; skin a deep golden yellow covered with a white bloom; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy, good flavor but rather acid. Tree large, hardy, round-topped, open and productive. Popular with the commercial canneries on account of its rich golden color. Season, August.

THE PRUNE

On Myrobalan Roots:

	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate	1000 Rate
4 to 6 grade . . . . .	.60	.45	.35	.30
3 to 4 grade . . . . .	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 grade . . . . .	.45	.30	.25	.20

Burton Prune (New). This is pre-eminently a drying fruit, meeting every requirement of a superior dried product, as the following particulars clearly show:

Season—Middle August-September; Quality—Distinctly drying, though in a limited way also desirable in the fresh state; Fruit—In type like the French prune (*Petite d'Agen*) but in size the largest and best drying commercial prune yet introduced; in shape obovate, necked at the base. The remarkable size the fruit attains on unirrigated land in the Yacoville Valley is a pronounced factor in its favor; Skin a rich violet purple covered with a light blue bloom; Flesh a rich golden yellow, fine grained, tender, sweetly acidulous, aromatic and sprightly; Pit oval, flattened and somewhat ribbed, separates freely from the flesh when fully ripe. The pit is small when compared to the immense size of the fruit, which averages 20-30 to the pound. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower, a consistent and regular bearer of good crops, leaves very large, thick, smooth, with serrated margins; resistant to the attacks of red spider.

Double XX French. The famous prune of the Santa Clara County district. Fruit of fine shape and good size; skin a deep purple blue overspread with a light blue bloom; flesh abundant, sweet and sugary, yielding a very high sugar content; pit small and somewhat flat. Dries to the larger sizes. Tree strong, upright grower, free branching and free fruiting. August.

French Improved. A fine commercial sort, averaging 30-40's to the pound over a series of years. Fruit true to type and identical with the well-known French prune; skin of good texture, dark blue in color; flesh clear golden yellow, firm, fine grained, and high sugar content. Tree vigorous and productive. Season, August.

Robe de Sargent. Valuable both for drying and preserving. Fruit large to medium and somewhat oval; skin deep purple and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, sweet and of good flavor, sugary. Tree a vigorous grower, well clothed with foliage, and therefore desirable in arid sections.

Sugar. Extremely early, very large, tender and sugary. Tree an unusually vigorous grower and very productive. Skin dark purple covered with a thick white bloom. It is distinguished as a heavy bearer. As a prune it has little to commend it.



RED BIRD CLING

The peach that netted the growers \$100.00 per ton on the New York market, season of 1918



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THE PEACH

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 grade.....	.45	.30	.25	.20

Alexander. Widely grown as one of the best early varieties. Fruit large, round, and sides equal; skin greenish-white with deep maroon shading, separates readily from the pulp; flesh greenish-white, juicy melting and of a piquant and sweet flavor. Tree hardy, robust, upright-spreading and free fruiting. Fruit commands good prices in the Eastern markets. Season, June.

Bilyeu's Late. Does especially well in the foothill regions; fine for local markets and home use. Fruit round, regular and large; pit rather large and free; skin greenish-white with red cheek on sunny side; flesh white, firm, juicy, sweet and of good texture. Tree vigorous and productive. Season, October.

Brigg's Red May. A California variety of special value for local market and home use. Fruit round or round oblong, large, pit rather small and nearly free; skin pale green with bright red cheek; flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet. Tree round-topped, spreading and robust. Season, middle June.

Early Crawford. Widely planted in California; quality, shipping, home use and local market. Fruit extra large, round oval, bulged near the apex, pit medium small and free; skin deep yellow with rich red cheek; flesh deep red strongly tinged with red near the pit, firm, tender, juicy, and decidedly "peachy" in flavor. Tree large, vigorous and prolific. Season, July.

Elberta. The leading shipping peach in the United States; in California a prime variety for shipping, drying and canning. Fruit round-oblong cordate, compressed with a slight bulge at one side, pit free and sharp pointed; skin greenish to orange yellow overspread with red, good protective quality and separates freely from the pulp; flesh yellow stained red near the pit, tender, sweet to subacid and sprightly. Tree of uniform habit, a strong grower and good bearer. Season, July.

Foster. Popular and widely planted in California; an excellent variety for drying, shipping and canning. Fruit extra large, round-cordate, pit small and free; skin clear yellow with dark red cheek, separates freely from pulp when fully ripe; flesh deep yellow, bright pink near the pit, firm, tender, sweet and spicy. Tree large and vigorous. Season, middle June.

Heath Cling. Popular for home canning, pickling and preserving. Fruit round-oval, somewhat angular with unequal sides; skin creamy-white, thin, adhering to pulp; flesh white, juicy, firm, tender, sweet and of good quality. Tree upright-spreading, hardy, and productive. Season, late September.

J. H. Hale. The coming peach for Eastern shipments because an improvement on the Elberta, being firmer, larger, with a smaller pit, and practically free from fuzz. Fruit very large, regular, round, with equal halves; pit free; skin clear yellow overspread with mottlings and splashes of carmine, separates freely from the pulp; flesh yellow, red around the pit, fine grained, sprightly, firm and sweet. Tree of spreading habit, large, robust, and regularly productive. Season, July.

Lovell. Probably the most popular freestone for canning and drying. Fruit nearly perfectly round and regular in shape and size, pit small and free; skin clear yellow with a marbled blush; flesh yellow to the pit, firm, heavy and of fine flavor. Tree robust, spreading, somewhat drooping and a good bearer. Season, August.

Mayflower. Considered one of the best of the early shipping varieties hence invariably commands a good price. Fruit round and medium to large; pit ovate and of fairly good size; skin creamy-white with red blush, mottled and splashed; flesh greenish-white suffused with red near the skin, juicy, tender, subacid. Season, May.

Red Bird Cling. The best early moneymaker. An exceptionally high colored peach of excellent quality. Skin creamy white, overspread with bright, glowing red. Extra large in size for an early peach. A fine shipper. No trouble to dispose of this fruit, the market is waiting for your crop. Order early; supply of trees limited. Season, early June.

Muir. Fine for drying because of density of flesh, one of the best seedlings of California origin. Fruit large to extra large, round-cordate or oval, with unequal halves; pit small and free; skin clear yellow with little or no blush, thin, separating from pulp when fully ripe; flesh yellow faintly tinged at the pit, tender, sweet and mild. Tree a moderate grower. Season, late July.

Palora Cling. A magnificent canning peach of recent introduction. Really a midsummer variety ripening between Tuscan and Phillips Cling, which makes it in great demand by the canneries. Fruit large and round; pit small and free; skin a deep solid golden yellow; flesh clear yellow to the pit, firm, good grain and fine flavor. Tree upright, somewhat spreading, a good grower and productive. Season, late August.

Peak Cling. An introduction from the San Joaquin Valley, originating at Santa, peculiarly a canning peach. Ripens between Tuscan and Phillips Cling. Fruit round-oval, large; pit very small; skin a golden yellow slightly tinged with red on sunny side; flesh clear yellow to the pit, fine grained and of excellent flavor. Tree an upright grower and a heavy bearer. Season, late August.



MOWRY'S STRAWBERRY CLING
The finest of all for home canning.

Phillips Cling. Popular because ripening so that harvesting will cover two weeks without falling from the trees. Fruit round-oblong and of uniform size, pit ovate and quite large; skin a pronounced yellow with bright red tinge on sunny side, thin and somewhat adherent; flesh yellow, to the pit, firm, fine grained, and of an excellent flavor. Tree very large, upright, healthy and productive. Recognized by the trade as the best late canning peach. Season, middle September.

Salway. The standard late peach of California, valuable for table use drying and preserving. Fruit round-cordate, bulged near the apex, pit oval, plump and free; skin greenish-yellow, brownish-red blush, splashed with dark red, thin, adheres to the pulp; flesh clear yellow, tinged with red near the pit, tender, sweet, and good in quality. Tree of medium size, upright, with a drooping tendency, productive. Season, late September.

Seller's Orange Cling. A fine canning and shipping variety ripening in early August; popular in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Fruit large to very large, round-oblong, somewhat flattened; pit medium size; skin a rich gold color, with a faint tinge of red on sunny side; flesh deep yellow clear to the pit, firm, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree large, good grower and cropper and upright-spreading.

Strawberry. Due to its long ripening period it can be recommended for home planting. Fruit large size, round-oblong and regular, pit oval and free; skin pale yellow marbled with dark red; flesh white, melting, juicy and vinous in flavor, red from the pit. Tree a good grower and free fruiting. Season, July-August.

Mowry's Strawberry Cling. The best white cling for home use. Fruit large and oval; skin yellowish white splashed with red and somewhat downy; flesh firm, creamy turning to pink at the pit and of fine flavor. Tree a strong grower, and heavy producer. Season, September.

Tuscan. Syn. Tuskenia, Yellow Tuscan. Season, late July; quality canning. Fruit round, large and uniform; pit of medium size; skin yellow with dark red cheek; flesh evenly yellow to the pit, solid, sweet and vinous. Tree large, open, robust and productive. The earliest of the commercial canning varieties, affording ready money to the growers.

Yellow St. John. One of the best of the early peaches. Fruit large in size, roundish, orange yellow color with deep red cheek. Juicy, sweet, and a perfect freestone. Recommended for the home orchard as well as for commercial plantings. Late June.

COMMON SENSE

Even though you have only a small back yard you can find room for some kind of fruit tree or vine. Why pay exorbitant prices for fruit for home use when it can be grown so easily? The cost of the plant is so small that you will never miss the money and the satisfaction of growing your own fruit is worth a good many times the small cost of the tree or vine. Why not make out your order right now for the kinds you like best? Plant this year and you will soon have your own fruit.

THE NECTARINE

There is a prevailing opinion among many people that the nectarine is a hybrid, the result of crossing the peach with some other fruit, while really it is nothing more nor less than a smooth skinned peach of an extraordinary flavor.

	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate	1000 Rate
4 to 6 grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25	.20

Gower. An introduction from the San Joaquin Valley. Because early the Gower nectarine invariably commands good prices on the Eastern markets. Fruit large and round; skin a pronounced yellowish-green over-spread with a mantle of deep red; flesh a creamy white tinged with green, reddish pink at the pit, juicy, firm, good vinous flavor. Tree a strong grower and good bearer. Season, early July.

Humboldt. A splendid nectarine for home and market. Fruit is very large, bright orange-yellow, streaked crimson; flesh orange. Tender, juicy, and highly flavored. Season, August.

Stanwick. An English variety of excellent qualities, being a good shipping and drying variety. Fruit large, round-oval, heart shaped at the base; pit rather large; skin pale green, purplish red or violet on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy, aromatic and delicious. Tree of medium size, vigorous and compact with dark green foliage. Fruit like the Stanwick will encourage nectarine culture wherever its fine qualities become known. Season, August.

Victoria. Popular in the East; in California recognized as a drying fruit and for shipping. Fruit medium large and roundish-oval, small pit, skin greenish-yellow, crimson on the sunny side; flesh medium firm, sugary, flavor of the best. Tree a strong grower and a heavy bearer. The dried product is attractive because nearly transparent. Season, August.

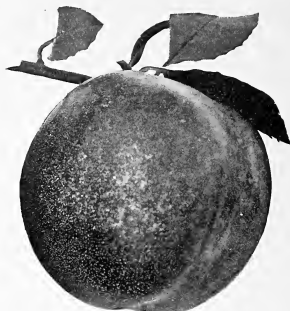
THE NUT FRUITS

California's position in the matter of nut culture is unique; she is practically the sole producer of almonds and walnuts in the United States. However, she does not supply all the nation consumes; a large tonnage is still imported from abroad. There is every reason to believe that the culture of these two nuts will increase with the years, and that in the not far distant future we shall be growing in large commercial quantities filberts, pistache nuts, pecans and other varieties. The geographical distribution of almonds and walnuts covers nearly all regions of the state; the coastal counties and the interior valleys, the mountain plateaus and the foothills of Northern, Central and Southern California. During the years of exploitation and development of California nut culture, the Fancher Creek Nurseries have not only carried on research work in the selection of profitable varieties, but have maintained nut orchards and tested out those sorts that have proven to be good bearers of quality nuts. Having accomplished this, we have grown only dependable trees of recognized commercial varieties.

THE ALMOND

	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate	1000 Rate
4 to 6 grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 5 grade.....	.50	.35	.25	.20

Drake's Seedling. Nut of medium size, large and easily hulled; shell medium soft, of good color and substance; kernel large and plump and of good flavor. Tree spreading, a good grower and cropper, fine for borders or planted singly on account of its uniform habit of growth and fine foliage of a rich light green color; valuable as a pollinizer.



GOWER NECTARINE
The earliest of all Nectarines.

IXL. Nut large and readily hulled, no machine required; shell soft, smooth, and of good color; kernels single, large, plump and sweet. Tree a strong upright grower and good cropper. In this, as in other varieties, it is advisable to alternate stocks of three to four varieties to encourage cross-pollination.

Noparell. Nut large, long and narrow; shell thin and of good color, kernel long, filling the shell completely, and of excellent quality. Tree of a weeping habit, medium size and free fruiting.

Ne Plus Ultra. Nut of good size, long and tapering; shell soft and hulla easily; kernel single, large, sweet and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower. An old and standard variety.

THE CHESTNUT

	Each Rate	10 Rate
4 to 6 grade.....	1.50	1.25
3 to 4 grade.....	1.25	1.00

Italian. Syn. Spanish. Nuts large and hull readily; shell thin and a handsome shade of brown in color; kernel large, plump, full and sweet. Tree a strong grower, finely spreading umbrageous top; highly ornamental and well suited to roadside plantings and the adornment of parks and gardens.

THE WALNUT

Grafted on California Black:

	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate	1000 Rate
8 to 10 grade.....	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25
6 to 8 grade.....	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00
4 to 6 grade.....	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75
3 to 4 grade.....	1.25	1.00	.75	.50

Eureka. Nut large and fairly uniform, elongated; shell smooth, medium thick and well sealed; kernel cream color, medium plump, cracks out easily whole and is of good flavor. Tree a vigorous grower, clean branches, open top, bark slightly rough, tinged red, not subject to sunburn.

Franquette. Nut large, elongated and tightly sealed; shell rather thick and smooth; kernel plump, white, sweet, and of a rich nutty flavor. Tree reasonably free from blight, a good grower and bearer. The Franquette is a late bloomer, the trees being dormant until the middle of April, thus escaping the dangers of late frosts and also insuring regular crops. Our trees have their origin from parent trees imported many years ago by the late John Rock, direct from Grenoble, France.

Payne's Seedling. A new variety and does exceptionally well in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing at an early age. It produces good crops of fine large nuts.



SINCE
1884

FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

SINCE
1884

SUB-TROPICAL FRUITS

THE FIG

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25	.20

(Purchasers should order Capri Fig trees with all orders of Calimyrna trees.)

SMYRNAS

Calimyrna. (Genuine Smyrna). A name originating with us to give distinction to the real Smyrna fig after the introduction of the fig wasp. Fruit large to very large, turbinate, pyriform, very short, stalk short, ribs distinct, orifice large, of a pale ochre color and widely opened when the fig is matured or before shriveling; skin lemon-yellow; flesh reddish amber, sometimes pale amber, turning to dark amber just before falling. Flavor good quality unsurpassed. To grow this variety successfully it is necessary to have the aid of the wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*), which dwells in the wild or Capri varieties and conveys the pollen into the edible fig.

ADRIATICS

Mission. Syn. California Black. The oldest and most popular shipping and drying variety grown in California, being an introduction of the Mission Fathers in the last century. Fruit medium to large, turbinate, long of neck and short stalk, ribbed, eye pronounced; skin rough, mahogany violet; flesh good grain, dull red or brownish amber, sweet and of good flavor. Tree a strong grower, spreading head and regular bearer. Does well in any situation. Season, midsummer.

White Adriatic. A splendid drying sort for the interior, though not so good in sugar content as Calimyrna. Fruit medium size, roundish, stalk short, neck medium, eye open with red iris; skin thin, greenish-yellow; flesh red or white with violet streaks, quality good. Tree a good grower and regular cropper. Season, August.

Kadota. The canning and preserving variety of California. Fruit of medium size and good shape; skin thin and light green in color; flesh white tinged with pink and of good flavor. Tree a rampant grower, of distinct foliage, free fruiting and a long ripening period. Season, August.

CAPRI FIGS (Non-edible)

Roeding's Capri No. 1. Particularly valuable on account of producing all the crops necessary for successfully carrying through all the generations of the *Blastophaga*. A rapid grower and produces an abundance of all crops.

Roeding's Capri No. 3. Figs of the Profichi crop very large, heavily ribbed and developing a larger number of galls with insects than either of the other two varieties; much heavier and more closely jointed than Nos. 1 and 2; leaves small and serrate. The first figs ripening June 8. A rather uncertain bearer of the other crops.

Capri Stanford. This fig is large, and ripens about the same time as Roeding's Capri No. 3. It caprifigs well and always has a good over-winter crop of Mamme figs. The tree is a dwarf grower, but a heavy producer of Profichi figs.

THE LOQUAT

A beautiful evergreen shrub or tree attaining a height of fifteen to twenty feet, bearing pear-shaped fruit of a pleasant acidulous flavor and of lemon-yellow color. The fruit is used for making jellies, jams and preserves. Trees are easily grown and may be planted 20 to 24 feet apart.

	Each
	Rate
Gallon container 2 to 3 ft.....	.75
Balled, 2 to 5 ft.....	1.50

Select Seedlings. Fruit medium, borne in immense clusters, varying in color from yellow to deep orange. Flesh melting, juicy and sweet.



CALIMYRNA

The genuine fig of commerce.

THE OLIVE

HOW TO PICKLE RIPE OLIVES FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

Place olives in any wooden receptacle or earthen jar. Cover them with water, being careful to use water which has been cooled by the night air. After one day's soaking in this water draw it off and cover the olives with water in which two and one-half ounces of lye to the gallon of water have been dissolved. After pouring this over the olives stir them carefully for fifteen minutes, and after that every half hour. If after fourteen hours the lye solution becomes neutralized, slowly add lye at the rate of one-half ounce to each gallon of water. Allow the olives to remain in the solution until penetrated half way through. Draw the lye solution off and wash olives thoroughly until the water is clear. Change water twice daily for four days. Treat olives again as before until penetrated almost to the pit. Rinse as before, and immerse olives in fresh water, changing twice daily until all trace of lye is removed. Now, cover olives with a brine made by dissolving four ounces of salt to the gallon of water, changing the same every four days for twelve days, being careful not to increase the strength of the brine. Draw off old brine and replace with new, gradually increasing its strength until it is up to eight ounces of salt to the gallon of water, when the olives will be ready for the table. It takes fully six weeks to cure them by this method. Use a good grade of half-ground salt.

	Each	10	100
	Rate	Rate	Rate
24 to 30 inches high.....	.50	.45	.40
20 to 24 inches high.....	.40	.35	.30

Manzanillo. A splendid pickling and oil making variety. Fruit nearly round, large, with a round-oval pit; skin a pronounced purple black, covered with specks of a lighter shade; flesh solid, good grain and oil content. Tree hardy, robust and free fruiting. Earliest variety to ripen. Season, October.

Mission. The oldest variety grown in California, and one of the best. Fruit medium to large and oval in shape, pit medium in size; skin deep purple veering to black; flesh abundant, firm, of good texture and oil content. Tree handsome and upright, productive; valuable for roadside and border planting. Season, October.

Ascaleno. The "White Olive of Ascoli," and as large as a French prune; fine for pickling. Fruit large to very large, pit also of some size; skin light green, giving it local distinction; flesh tender, demanding special care in pickling. Tree productive and of a weeping habit. Season, October.

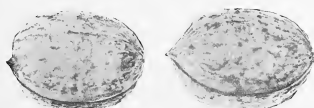
Sevillano. Known commercially as the "Queen Olive of Spain." Fruit extra large and typically olive-shaped, pit also of good size and cling; skin bluish-black and of good substance; flesh solid, good grain and flavor when properly pickled. Tree a regular and consistent bearer. Season, October.

CITRUS FRUITS

	EACH
	Rate
1/2 inch Caliper.....	2.50
5/8 inch Caliper.....	2.75

Eureka Lemon. A California variety originated by C. R. Workman of Los Angeles. Fruit medium to large, uniform and regular; skin smooth, fine grained, and good substance; flesh abundant, juicy, little pulp, and decidedly acid. Tree a good grower and prolific bearer, blooming and setting fruit every month of the year, nearly thornless; a heavy cropper in summer when its fruits are in greatest demand.

Marsh Seedless Pomelo. (Grape Fruit) The dominant variety in our leading markets; a good shipper. Fruit medium to large and practically seedless; skin of good texture and protective quality; flesh juicy, melting, free from rind, and of a delightful aromatic flavor. Tree a fine grower well branched, robust and free fruiting. Season, January.



EUREKA WALNUT
Best for the Interior Valleys



MARSIP SEEDLESS POMELO

Valencia Late Orange. The great summer market orange of California. Fruit oblong-roundish, medium and regular in size; skin pale yellow, fine grained and good protective quality; flesh ample, juicy, crisp, amber in color and decidedly aromatic and sweet. Tree large, good and regular bearer. Season, April-September.

Washington Navel Orange. The orange that made Riverside (the place of its introduction) famous. Fruit medium to large, solid and heavy; skin of fine texture and substance, smooth with a kidglove surface and bright orange in color flesh juicy, melting, sprightly sweet and agreeable, and practically seedless with no rag. Tree a good bearer, medium thorny and a healthy grower. Season, November to March.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

Under this heading we classify a few fruits of secondary commercial importance, but all of which possess market values and are admirably adapted to home plantings and culinary uses.

THE POMEGRANATE

The Wonderful pomegranate finds conditions to its liking in the San Joaquin valley, where a number of commercial orchards are proving quite profitable, the bulk of the crop being sent east. In addition to its economic values the pomegranate also possess distinctiveness as an ornamental tree. Its glossy green foliage contrasts beautifully with its scarlet red flowers; later the large magenta red fruits appear like crimson globes among the leaves, while as a packed product they form a conspicuous feature on city fruit stands. Our strain of trees are grown from cuttings carefully selected from and cut from record performance trees, hence are dependable from every point of view.

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 grade .....	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 grade .....	.60	.45	.35	.30

Wonderful. The leading variety in the San Joaquin Valley, and the only one possessing commercial rank. Fruit extra large; round, flattened at the ends; skin pale green yellow suffused with pink and red; flesh a rich garnet color, abundant juice, of a delightful piquant flavor. On account of its gorgeous red flowers, bright glossy green foliage, and the brilliantly colored fruits, the tree is admirably adapted for alighting streets, drive ways, for grouping, mass effects, and borders. Season, October.

THE JUJUBE

A comparatively little known fruit from China, where it is known as the Chinese Date, because when processed it much resembles that fruit. Tree upright spreading with dark green glossy foliage, rendering it desirable for ornamental planting.

The method of processing is simple. First select good firm fruits. After passing them over a pricking board to perforate the skin, they should be placed in a syrup composed of one cup of sugar to one cup of water and boiled for twenty minutes. They should then be removed, the syrup permitted to drain and placed on drying trays in the sun for two or three days. They will then not only have the appearance of the date but will have a flavor even superior to it.

	Each	10
	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 ft.	1.75	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	1.25
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	1.00

The Jujube. "Chinese Date." Season, September-October; quality home use, preserving and confections. Fruit long pear-shaped; skin smooth and a reddish mahogany in color; flesh fine grained and when processed flavored like the date. Tree thrifty, good cropper and does well in soils heavily impregnated with alkali.

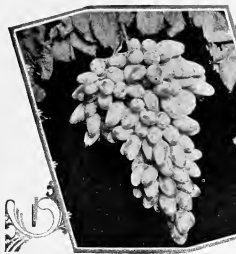
THE PERSIMMON

	Each	10	100
	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 to 6 grade	1.75	1.50	1.25
3 to 4 grade	1.50	1.25	1.00
2 to 3 grade	1.25	1.00	.75

Hachiya. Season, October; quality drying, market and home use. Fruit large, oblong, conical pointed toward the apex; skin bright red with dark dots or blotches; flesh ample, melting, buttery, aromatic, pleasantly astringent and sweet. Tree a good grower, spreading and free fruiting. The recognized commercial variety in California.



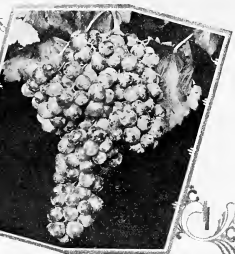
WONDERFUL POMEGRANATE



OLIVETTE BLANCHE



RIBIER



MARAVILLE DE MALAGA

WINE, RAISIN AND TABLE GRAPES

Grape culture is not only the oldest commercial fruit in California, but in volume and value of product, in acreage planted and in amount of capital invested, the largest and most widely cultivated. By reason of soil and climate all classes of grapes do well in California, clearly putting the state far in the lead as a grape-growing region. The San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, veritable empires in themselves, produce the major portion of the table, raisin and wine varieties. The coastal regions grow the juice or wine sorts mostly. Fresno is the recognized center of the raisin industry in this county and annually markets more of this product than any other city in the world. The growing of grape vines has for over forty years been a leading division of the Fancher Creek Nurseries.

	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate	1000 Rate
Standard No. 1 grade . . . . .	.15	.10	.05	.04
Light No. 1 grade . . . . .	.10	.07½	.04	.03

RESISTANT VINES

The ravages of the phylloxera in the grape regions of France and the practical extermination of the French vineyards through this dreaded pest are too well known to require repetition here. Resistant vines are the only preventive that will safeguard the grape industry of California.

Our stock of vines are grown on new land, causing them to have a fine, vigorous root system.

Aramon X Rupestris Ganzin No. 1. Said without question to be one of the best of the Franco-Rupestris, and which has given excellent results and general satisfaction. Thrives well on a light and heavy, compact soil, and grows luxuriantly on a soil containing a large percentage of lime. It is better adapted to moist than to dry soils. Grafts well.

Rupestris St. George. Adapts itself to a great range of soils, does equally as well in a moist, very heavy compact clay soil as in the driest hillsides providing they are deep, having the remarkable faculty of sending its roots straight down in search of moisture. In rich virgin soils they must be generously pruned to allow plenty of wood to bear the fruit and regulate the vegetation. Will thrive in soils with a moderate amount of lime but should never be planted in shallow soils.

TABLE VARIETIES

Black Cornichon. Syn. Red Cornichon. Desirable for its handsome appearance, late ripening and shipping qualities. Berries long, borne in long, loose bunches; skin thick, dark and spotted, covered with bloom; flesh firm and good. Vine a medium grower, short jointed wood, large leaves; a good bearer. Season, October.

Black Prince. Syn. Rose of Peru. Season, September. Valuable for home use and shipping. Berry large; round, borne on shouldered clusters; skin brownish-black with a thick bloom; flesh dark, juicy and sweet. From a standpoint of growth and production is in a class by itself.

Emperor. An excellent shipping table grape of wide culture in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Berry long, oblong and large, borne in heavy bunches; skin deep rose colored covered with bloom and thick; flesh crisp, abundant and of good flavor. Vine a strong grower and heavy bearer. Used largely for storage, packed in drums with redwood sawdust. Season, October.

Flame Tokay. The most extensively planted shipping grape in California; in some sections does not color up well. Berry large and oblong, borne in immense bunches; skin pale red covered with lilac bloom; flesh firm, juicy, crackling, abundant and good vinous flavor. Vine a good grower, robust, with light green foliage. Season, September.

Fresno Beauty. Another name for Gros Colman, one of the recognized hot house grapes of Europe. Season, October; quality table and local market. Berry large as a Damson plum, set on a loose cluster; skin thin dark, covered with bloom; flesh firm and of a pleasant vinous flavor. Vine a strong grower, with large, dark green, glossy leaves, downy beneath; a wonderful producer.

Malaga. The popular California white grape for Eastern shipments. Berry of good size, oval in shape, borne on loose clusters; skin tender, yellowish-green; flesh sweet, tender, crackling and good flavor. Vine a strong grower and productive. Season, August.

Maraville de Malaga. (Red Malaga). One of the few hard grapes noted for its fine flavor and aroma; commands good prices in the Eastern market. Berry large, conical, oval on long and loose clusters; skin a beautiful sparkling red; flesh firm, crisp, crackling and delicious flavor. Vine a strong grower and heavy bearer. Season, September.

LATE INTRODUCTIONS

Dizmar. Promiser to become a leading shipping, table and market variety, because of its early ripening qualities. Berry medium to large somewhat flattened at the ends; skin a rich yellow, semi-transparent; flesh firm, crisp, tender, with a sweet but pleasant flavor. Vine a strong grower with large, dark-green glossy foliage; a good bearer if properly long pruned. Season, July.

Khandahar. Season, July. A recent introduction which is recognized as a good commercial variety as well as for home use. A Persian grape of the lady finger type. Bunches loose and of medium size, berries yellow in color, oval and very large. Stock limited.

Olivette Blanche. One of the most popular table varieties shaped like the Lady Finger. Berry large, oblong, tapering to a point borne on large, solid conical shaped clusters; skin thick, yellowish white; flesh firm, amber in color, juicy, sweet and crackling. Vine prolific, with long canes and spreading habit. A splendid producer and wonderful shipper. Season, September.



SINCE
1884

FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

SINCE
1884



Ribier. The Blue Black Grape. Introduced by us in 1901 under the name of Gros Guillaume. We regard it as one of the most valuable of our introductions; commands high prices in the open market. Berries extra large carried on medium sized bunches, their intense blue-black color giving the appearance of being molded in wax when used for table decorations. Vine an enormous producer; should be pruned to spurs or bilateral cordon. To get best results fruit should be thinned and a strong vine should not be allowed to bear more than 25 bunches of grapes. Fine for arbors. Season, middle August.

JUICE VARIETIES

Alicante Bouschet. Our most popular juice grape. Berry medium round, borne in compact bunches; skin black and thick; flesh high in sugar, juice red, somewhat tart. Vine medium grower and an enormous producer; comes into bearing early. Fruit used largely for coloring soft drinks, ices, confections, etc. Season, September.

Black Malvoise. Widely grown in California as an early wine grape. Berries medium size and oblong, borne on loose branching bunches; skin reddish black with faint bloom; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and of good flavor. Vine vigorous and productive. Also desirable as a dessert fruit. Season August.

Carignan. One of the leading wine grapes. Berries very large and round, borne on medium sized, compact clusters; skin a deep blue-black and tough; flesh amber, very juicy and sweet. Vine a strong grower, heavy bearer and adapted to a wide condition of soils and climate. Brings high prices as a wine making grape for Eastern shipments.

Mission. A wine grape. Berry medium size and round; skin purple black; flesh crackling, sweet and delicious. Vine a good grower and free fruiting. This is the original wine grape introduced by the Padres in the early gardens of the California Missions. Season, September.

Zinfandel. Widely used as a juice grape. Berry round borne in compact clusters; skin dark purple covered with a heavy bloom; flesh abundant, juicy, and of a good vinous flavor. Vine a medium grower and good bearer. Season, August.

RAISIN VARIETIES

Muscato. The renowned raisin and table grape. Berries large, slightly oval, produced in large clusters; skin pale amber covered with a thin white bloom; flesh firm, with a very distinctive aroma and pleasing flavor. This variety has the remarkable faculty of producing a second crop of grapes even more desirable for shipping than the first. Season, September.

Thompson's Seedless. This is the celebrated Sultanina Blanche of Asia Minor. Immense quantities are now being used in breads, cakes and for confections. It is much in demand for shipping. Berry oval and seedless on long cylindrical clusters; skin greenish-yellow; flesh abundant, mildly flavored. Vine a vigorous grower. Should be cane pruned. Valuable as an arbor grape. August.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

The criticism that the American grapes fail to bear in California is not in keeping with the facts, for experience has demonstrated that when properly cared for good crops are the rule. They are especially desirable for arbors and to run over unsightly outhouses and should be planted much more largely than they are. All do well in all sections of the Pacific Coast, and in California are partial to the coastal regions and the higher mountain plateaus. The vines do not require the severe pruning that some of the European varieties do. We list the best of the black and red sorts. Our stock is grown in a suitable soil for producing vigorous vines and a strong root system.

	Each	10	100
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Standard 2 yr. No. 1.....	.35	.25	.20

Agawam. A favorite local market variety. Fruit large on medium compact clusters; skin carmine red in color and very attractive; berries large with sweet tender pulp, and has that decided "Concord" flavor. Vine robust, with large foliage, a good cropper.

Catawba. A splendid table and shipping grape. Berry medium size and round on medium clusters; skin thick, pale red, deepening as it ripens; flesh glutinous, juicy, sweet and musky. Vine productive and hardy. Season, September.

Concord. The standard table grape of the Eastern states; fine for its juice and jelly making. Berry round and solid on medium sized compact clusters; skin thick and blue black; flesh somewhat coarse, abundant, with a decided musky tang. Vine productive and relatively immune to disease. One of the best in the American class. Season, August.

Isabella. Highly desirable for arbor and trellis, and a favorite for home use and local market. Berry large and of good substance borne on short compact clusters; skin bluish-black; flesh sweet, aromatic and fine texture. Vine of vigorous growth with large leaves. Season, September.

THE BUSH FRUITS

This term usually applies to the berry family—Blackberries, Raspberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, etc. The whole Pacific slope, wherever fruit soils and sufficient moisture prevail is adapted to their successful culture. In California there is almost a continuous growth and intermittent cropping can be carried on almost during the entire year.

LOGANBERRIES

	Each	10	100
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Transplants.....	.30	.25	.20

Loganberry. Distinctly desirable for shipping, local market, and culinary purposes and summer drinks. Fruit large round elongated and solid; color a deep purplish red; flesh abundant, deep red in color with a pleasant tart flavor suggesting a blend of blackberry and raspberry. Vine a vigorous and rampant grower and very prolific; should be trellised or staked. Season, May.

BLACKBERRIES

	Each	10	100
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Transplants.....	.30	.25	.20

Mammoth Blackberry. A superb local market and shipping variety. Fruit long, full and large; color a deep purple glossy black; flesh abundant juicy, and of a delightfully sweet blackberry flavor. Canes are good growers and enormously productive in early spring.

Cory's Thornless Blackberry. Valuable and pre-eminently fine for local market, shipping and culinary purposes. Fruit very large, sometimes two inches long, core small; skin tender, color glossy black; flesh sweet, delightfully acidulous, piquant and suggestive of wild raspberry, heavy and firm. Vine vigorous, sending out strong, stocky canes in early spring, which are absolutely thornless; thrives in any good garden soil. Season, May to August.



MUSCAT RAISINS
Delicious fresh or dried



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FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

SINCE
1884



DEWBERRY

	Each	10	100
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Transplants.....	.30	.25	.20

Lucretia Dewberry. The dewberries or trailing blackberries are very popular, both as a home fruit and the local market. Berries extremely large and good substance; color a rich glossy black; flesh sweet, melting and of fine flavor. Vine a good grower, dense foliage and good bearer. Plants should be set four feet apart, and the rows six feet. Season, May.

RASPBERRIES

	Each	10	100
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Transplants.....	.30	.25	.20

St. Regis Raspberry. The earliest and best raspberry to date; quality local market and home use. Fruit round-oval and large; color a clear, bright maienta red; flesh rich, full and a pronounced raspberry flavor. Vine a strong grower with abundant foliage.

STRAWBERRIES

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Plants.....	.05	.03	.02½	.01½

Banner Strawberry. The queen of the strawberry family; for California planters it has no equal. Fruit medium to large, firm and heavy; color a deep red; flesh sweetly acidulous, melting, and deliciously piquant. Vine robust and free fruiting. Season, May to September.

THE CURRANT

	Each	10
	Rate	Rate
Rooted Plants.....	.40	.30

Cherry. A fine variety for the local market and home garden. Fruit round and large, on somewhat short clusters; color a clear crimson red; flesh bright red, firm, juicy and of a delightful tart flavor. Bush a good grower, vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and properly cultivated. Season, May-June.

Perfection. A superb red variety particularly good for local shipping and the home garden. Fruit good size, solid and heavy, clusters long and compact; color a bright red; flesh abundant with few seeds and a rich sub-acid flavor. Bush a heavy bearer and admirably adapted for planting in the interior valleys. Season, May-June.

THE GOOSEBERRY

	Each	10
	Rate	Rate
Plants.....	.40	.30

Oregon Champion. A general favorite in California, valuable for shipping, culinary and local market. Berry large, round-oval; skin greenish-yellow to clear yellow, thin and smooth; flesh juicy, sprightly sweet and buttery. Bush medium size, vigorous and productive, free from mildew. Season, July-August.

HORSERADISH

	Each	10
	Rate	Rate
Price.....	.15	.10

Horseradish. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It prefers a rich moist loam. Should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart. This is the variety used commercially for manufacturing the horseradish relish sold by all grocers.

RHUBARB

	Each	10
	Rate	Rate
Price.....	.40	.30

Rhubarb, Wagner's Giant. It is a strong, rapid grower and very productive. Stems extra large, unsurpassed in flavor and yields much heavier than any of the old time sorts. It will prove a great money maker.



MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

YUCCA Tree Protectors

The yucca tree protectors will insure young orchard trees from injury by rabbits, squirrels, gophers, grasshoppers, sunburn, frost and borers. They are cheap, durable and guaranteed to give satisfaction and will save your trees as they have saved those of others.

Length	Width	Wt. per 100	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
50 in.	7 in.	22 lbs.	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$21.00
24 in.	7 in.	22 lbs.	.90	1.25	2.00	18.00
18 in.	7 in.	13 lbs.	.80	1.10	1.75	15.00
16 in.	7 in.	12 lbs.	.70	1.00	1.50	13.50
14 in.	7 in.	10 lbs.	.60	.85	1.30	12.00
12 in.	7 in.	9 lbs.	.50	.75	1.15	11.00

No order for less than 25 protectors accepted.

TREE LABELS

Copper Wire Blank Tree Labels, \$2.50 per thousand.



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FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

SINCE
1884



PLANTING HINTS

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

SQUARE METHOD

No. Plants	No. Plants
9 feet apart each way..... 537	22 feet apart each way..... 90
10 feet apart each way..... 435	24 feet apart each way..... 75
12 feet apart each way..... 302	25 feet apart each way..... 69
14 feet apart each way..... 222	30 feet apart each way..... 48
15 feet apart each way..... 193	35 feet apart each way..... 35
16 feet apart each way..... 170	40 feet apart each way..... 27
18 feet apart each way..... 134	50 feet apart each way..... 18
20 feet apart each way..... 109	60 feet apart each way..... 12

Rule—Square Method. Multiply the distance in feet between the trees by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

CARE OF SHIPMENT ON ARRIVAL

The trees when received at point of destination should be immediately unpacked and the roots laid in a trench and well covered with soil, which should be thoroughly wet down. Do not allow the bales or packages to stand around unopened.

DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES

These trees are shipped with bare roots which should be protected at all times from dry air or frost. If trees are to be heeled in a few days before planting care should be exercised that trees are not heeled in soil containing alkali or ashes, and should not be placed in soil which is sub-irrigated. In planting dig the hole large enough so the roots rest in a normal position. Firm the earth as the hole is filled in and settle with water. Good surface soil well pulverized is most desirable. The irrigation should be repeated at least every two weeks. NEVER under any consideration place fertilizer of any kind in the hole when planting. If you wish to use fertilizer, place it on top of the ground and keep it away from the hole of the tree.

All broken roots should be cut off before planting and the long ones trimmed. After planting cut back from one third to one half of the top. The result of this pruning will cause the trees to make an immense growth and induce them to become stocky. Well branched deciduous fruit trees should be headed from 30 to 36 inches. Three or four equally spaced branches cut off a few inches from the main trunk should be left on. Whips should be cut off from 18 to 30 inches depending on the caliper of the tree.

Trees in commercial plantings should be headed back more severely and we recommend that side branches be cut back to spurs and not removed altogether.

Figs should be cut back to about 24 inches and the wound painted with asphaltum paint or grafting wax. Pecans and walnuts should be headed at 5 to 6 feet and the cut should be sealed with grafting wax or asphaltum paint.

Young trees should be protected from sunscald and attacks from insects and we recommend the Yucca Tree Protectors for this purpose.

GRAPE VINES

Like deciduous trees grape vines should not be exposed to the weather but should be heeled in immediately they are received. All rootlets excepting those starting from the base of the cutting should be cut off. Next shorten in all roots radiating from the base of the cutting from two to three inches. Then prune the top of the vine, leaving only one spur with from two to three buds. As soon as pruned the vine should be planted, and the soil wet down to prevent the roots from drying out. Plant the cutting deep, leaving only about two inches of the top exposed above the ground. Vines should be staked the first year after planting. Where they are to be trained on arbors or trellises they should be cane pruned and the canes tied in place.

CITRUS TREES

Citrus trees being evergreen can be planted at all seasons of the year, although the months of March, April, May and June are considered the most favorable. They are usually dug with a ball of earth varying in weight from 25 to 40 lbs. In planting set the trees so that when the soil is settled the union of the bud with the stock will be at least several inches above the ground. When set, the leaves should be stripped off to retard evaporation and loss of sap in consequence. In planting do not remove the burlap covering the ball of earth around the roots. Make a hole in the ground deep enough so the surface of the ground is one to two inches above the top of the ball. In filling in the hole around the balled tree, never tramp on top of the ball, as it will break it, dislodge the fibrous roots, and may cause the tree to die. After the hole is partially filled, cut the cords by which the burlap is tied to the tree; the BURLAP NEED NOT BE REMOVED as it will soon rot. Be sure and settle the earth around the trees with water. NEVER PLACE FERTILIZER IN THE HOLE before planting. Until the trees are thoroughly established they should be irrigated every ten days or two weeks. Give them enough water so you are satisfied it has penetrated the ball.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS

Shade trees should be handled in a similar manner to deciduous fruit trees. Ornamentals with balled roots require practically the same handling as citrus trees, except that it is not necessary to remove the foliage, as is required on citrus.

To remove a plant from a can, cut the sides of a can with a chisel, knife, shear or such instrument; pull away the can and remove the plant. Care should be used to disturb the earth as little as possible. In removing plants from pots, simply turn them upside down and gently tap the edge of the pot on a hard surface. Care should be taken that the soil is fairly moist so it will cling to the roots.

ROSE BUSHES

Our roses are pruned ready for planting when they leave the nursery. They should be planted with the junction of the bud two or three inches under the ground. This will prevent suckering and will make a better root system. Spade the earth to a depth of about 18 inches. When planting point the roots down, slanting to the side of the hole. Press the soil firmly around the roots and settle by watering freely. Broken or bruised roots should be removed when planting. Bear in mind that roses require a lot of water and especially in dry climates. Use fertilizer as a top dressing. Roses should be pruned while they are in a dormant condition. A light pruning is sometimes advisable between blooming seasons. Keep the dead wood cut out of your rose bushes.

HORTICULTURAL BOOKS

California Fruits and How to Grow them. Tenth edition, revised and extended. A manual of methods which have yielded greatest success. By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. Size of page 6½ by 9½ inches, 600 pages, bound in cloth and fully illustrated. Postage prepaid, \$4.00 per copy.

California Garden Flowers. By Edward J. Wickson. Second edition 1015, 300 pages, 5 by 7 inches; illustrated; cloth bound. This book aims to tell the beginner in California just what to do to make garden soils grow plants and surround his abode with beauty under the peculiar climatic conditions of California. Price \$2.00 per copy, postpaid.

California Vegetables in Garden and Field. Fourth edition, revised and extended. A manual of practice with or without irrigation for semi-tropical countries. By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. Size of page, 6

by 9½, 368 pages, well printed and strongly bound in cloth; illustrated. Postage prepaid, \$2.00.

Farm and Garden Rule Book. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. A new edition of the *Horticulturist's Rule Book and Compendium of Useful Information for Nurserymen, Florists, Seedmen, and Fruit-Growers.* Size of book, 12 mo., containing 600 pages. Price \$2.50 postage prepaid.

Roebling's Fruit Growers' Guide. Third edition. The illustrations in this book, in many cases, convey the information desired. There are few men in the country who have given more thought and who have had a wider experience in diversified horticulture than Geo. C. Roebling. This book contains practical information presented in a clear, concise manner which will be appreciated by the novice as well as the experienced fruit grower. Price \$1.25 per copy, prepaid.



The planting of the grounds around this home aptly illustrate the pretty effect secured by the use of Fancher Creek Nursery Shrubbery

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

For over forty years the Fancher Creek Nurseries have done much research work in an endeavor to learn the shrubs and trees that do well under California conditions, and more particularly as they exist in the great interior valleys. This experience is at the service of our patrons. The list of shrubs, palms and roses, vines and tuberous-rooted plants we are offering will be found peculiarly well adapted to prevailing conditions of the great interior valleys and costal regions of the Great Southwest. To paraphrase a popular slogan, you are "safe" in the selection of your ornamental plants at the Fancher Creek Nurseries.

That this book may be plain to our customers not familiar with botanical names, we have used the botanical name followed by the common name and these names are cross indexed for your convenience.

The nativity is given as nearly as known but in some instances this can be given only in a general way.

Where the height is given it has reference to the height the tree or plant finally attains under normal conditions.

Our ornamental trees and shrubs are graded as follows:—Upright growing trees and plants are graded by height, this particularly pertains to conifers, shade trees, and deciduous shrubs. Prostrate varieties such as some of the Junipers and Cotoneasters which do not make an upright growth are graded according to the spread. In grading evergreen shrubs both height and spread is taken into consideration.



Deciduous Shrubs and Trees

ACER. Maple

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver (or Soft) Maple." Eastern N. America. 60 feet. A large tree of rapid growth; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath. A favorite tree for streets and parks; grows well in the interior valleys. The foliage assumes beautiful autumnal tints in the fall. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25, \$11.00 per ten.

BETULA. BIRCH

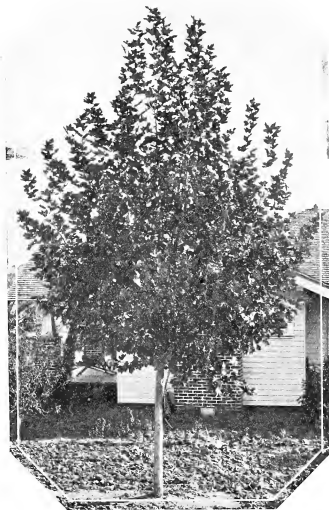
Betula alba. "White European Birch." 40 feet. Tree medium to large with white bark on the older limbs and trunks; branches of a drooping habit; growth irregular but robust. Valuable either as a specimen or grouped in masses. Will thrive in any soil, even though of poor quality. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each.

CERCIS. Judas Tree

Cercis siliquastrum. "European Judas Tree." Europe. 20 feet. A beautiful object in the spring when covered with a mass of rose-tinted colored flowers. Fine as a specimen plant or for grouping. Very ornamental. 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each.

CRATAEGUS. Thorn

Crataegus monogyna pauli. "Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn." 12 feet. Tree rather small but erect in habit and a quick grower; flowers bright carmine and double; berries dull red and free fruiting. One of the most showy small deciduous trees. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25, \$11.00 per ten.



Sycamore
The ideal shade tree.

GINKGO. Maidenhair Tree

Ginkgo biloba. "Maidenhair Tree." (*Salisburia adiantifolia*.) China and Japan. 60 feet. This strange species is said to be of great antiquity. Does best in a deep moist soil and in a comparatively cool or warm damp climate. Not suited to hot dry atmospheres. Leaves wedge or fan shaped. Bare root 4 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each.

MELIA. Texas Umbrella

Melia azedarach umbrauliformis. "Texas Umbrella." S. Asia 30 feet. One of the handsomest shade trees of umbrella form; shade very dense; foliage dark green; produces lilac-colored flowers. 4 to 6 ft. 60c each; 3 to 4 ft. 40c each.

POPULUS. Poplar

Populus balsamifera. "Balm of Gilead." N. America. 75 feet. A handsome, upright-spreading tree, rendering it fine for avenue planting, aligning driveways; foliage a glossy green and abundant, giving a dense shade. Very rapid growers, and do not bear the objectionable cottony seed. 12 to 14 ft. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per ten.

Populus nigra italica. "Lombardy Poplar." Europe. 75 feet. On account of its erect and columnar-like growth it can be recommended for narrow driveways and avenues; leaves broad and long, branches grow perpendicular hugging the main trunk quite closely. 6 to 8 ft. 65c each, \$5.00 per ten; 4 to 6 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

ROBINIA. Locust

Robinia decaisneana. "Pink Flowering Locust." N. and C. America. 60 feet. A strong, vigorous, straggling grower with pink flowers; decidedly ornamental. Beautiful for their pinnate leaves and pea-shaped flowers borne in clusters. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per ten.

Robinia pseudacacia. "Black Locust." Eastern United States. 80 feet. Tree quite ornamental and used for street and avenue purposes; wood hard and durable, hence valuable for posts and railroad ties. Tree in bloom early spring and summer, a vigorous grower. Flowers borne in long pendulous racemes and fragrant. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25, \$10.00 per ten.

PLATANUS. Sycamore

Platanus. "Sycamore." 60 feet. Erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage and beautiful mottled trunk. In great demand for shade and avenue planting; a rapid symmetrical grower, thriving in almost any soil. Regarded as one of the best trees for California and the Southwest. 6 to 8 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per ten; 4 to 6 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

MORUS. Mulberry

Morus alba tatarica pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 feet. A very graceful weeping tree, with long slender branches, drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; one of the most graceful and vigorous weeping trees. Very effective when used as a specimen on the lawn. \$3.00 each.

FLOWERING FRUIT TREES

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica. "Japan Scarlet Quince." Japan. 10 feet. The Japanese quinces are beautiful dwarf species, remarkable for the brilliancy of their blossoms, which vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush of color. They are well adapted for single plants, on the lawn, for the edges or borders of groups of trees and for planting ornamental hedges. The foliage is very ornamental. The fruit has a delicious fragrance but is worthless.

RED FLOWERING. Deep Red. Balled plants 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25; gallon containers 75c each.

PERSICA. Flowering Peach

These trees bloom in April, and the branches are covered with a mass of beautiful colored flowers, long before the leaves appear.

Double Red Flowered. 15 feet. Flowers semi-double, bright red, superb. 4 to 6 ft. 65c each; 3 to 4 ft. 50c each.

Double Pink Flowering. 15 feet. Flowers double pink. Very beautiful and in demand by florists. 4 to 6 ft. 65c each; 3 to 4 ft. 50c each.

Double White. 15 feet. Flowers large, double and pure white. Branches covered with bloom in the spring. 4 to 6 ft. 65c each; 3 to 4 ft. 50c each.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crepe Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. 12 feet. A free blooming shrub with rosy pink flowers, of curiously crimped petals, produced in very large panicles at the ends of the branches during the entire summer. Balled plants 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

LIPPIA CITRIODORA

Lippia Citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." South America. 6 feet. The old fashioned favorite shrub, with long narrow pointed leaves, which emit a delightful lemon scented fragrance. Established in quart containers. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. "Garland Syringa." Europe, Asia. 10 feet. Flowers pure white, delightful orange-blossom fragrance; one of the first to bloom. Bare root 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

SPIRAEA. Spiraea

Spiraea cantoniensis. "Double-Flowered Spiraea." 3 feet. Purest double white flowers along the entire length of the small twigs; foliage oval, deep glossy green, assuming a brilliant shade in autumn. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

SYRINGA. Lilac

Purple Lilac. 8 feet. An old favorite, very fragrant. Of easy culture, hardy, and free blooming. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk

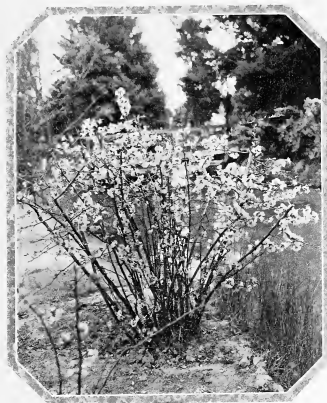
Tamarix hispida aestivalis. Japan. 15 feet. Shrub four feet high with slender upright spreading branches; flowers pinkish appearing in early spring and again in summer in dense racemes forming terminal panicles; foliage bluish-green, handsome and feathery. Fine as a single specimen or in mass effects. Does fine in the interior valleys. Bare root 4 to 5 ft. 75c each.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Viburnum opulus sterilis. "Common Snowball." N. America 8 feet. Produces an abundance of pure white, globular flowers in May and June. Will thrive in most any kind of soil. Bare root 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

WEIGELA.

D. Florida. (Weigela rosea). China. 6 feet. An old favorite and probably still the most popular. Flowers Pink, large and borne in the utmost profusion. Bare root 2 to 3 ft. 75c each



FLOWERING QUINCE

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate

Punica Alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." Asia. 6 to 10 feet. Flowers double and creamy white, followed by brilliant showy fruits. Foliage glossy and handsome with ruddy tints on new growth. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 1 to 2 ft. 40c each.

Punica Rubra. "Double Scarlet Flowering Pomegranate." S. Asia. 15 feet. Rapid growing shrub similar to *Alba* except flowers are deep double scarlet. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 1 to 2 ft. 40c each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**CAESALPINA. Poinciana**

Caesalpinia gilliesii. "Bird of Paradise." 8 feet. Adapts itself to the poorest soils. Flowers light yellow pear-shaped, 2 inches long, with brilliant, protruding, red stamens, appearing all summer. Bird of Paradise. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

DEUTZIA.

Deutzia. "Pride of Rochester." 8 feet. Tall growing variety. Flowers double, white, tinged light pink on back of petals. An attractive shrub of free blooming habit which should be more widely planted in California. Gallon containers 1 to 2 ft. 60c each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

Forsythia suspensa. China. 10 feet. Quite tall, with drooping branches; can be trained to arbors; flowers bright yellow. Bare root 1 to 2 ft. 60c each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. 75c each

HIBISCUS. Rose of Sharon

Althea, or Rose of Sharon. "Hibiscus syriacus." Asia. 12 feet. Of the easiest cultivation and with large, delicate hued, bell shaped flowers appearing very profusely during the summer months. Bare root 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea hortensis. 4 feet. A native of Japan, has large dark green leaves, and globular heads of rose-colored flowers. Their luxuriant foliage and rich delicate flower globes render them very attractive. Potted 1½ to 2 ft. 75c each; balled 1 to 2 ft. \$1.25 each.

KERRIA JAPONICA.

Kerria Japonica. Japan. 6 feet. Has deeply veined leaves and yellow flowers, followed by small black berries. Known also as Japanese rose, the flowers resemble small, double, yellow roses. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

SPIRAEA
"Bridal Wreath"



SINCE
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FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

SINCE
1884

The Evergreen Trees

"The term "evergreen" signifies those trees and shrubs which do not shed all their foliage at one time, thereby remaining green, although the old leaves do shed from time to time as they become overshadowed or crowded out by the younger foliage.

ACACIAS.

Valuable trees for park and garden, roadside and boulevard planting. All are rapid growers and thrive in nearly all sections of the state. Their free-flowering habits render them valuable acquisitions in the adornment of home surroundings. Although there are some 400 species of Acacia, we have confined ourselves to varieties of well-known merit, the uses of which are enumerated below.

Acacia baileyana. An attractive shrub or tree either singly or in groups; foliage a gray-blue arranged spirally around the branchlets, leaves long and feathery; flowers in heads on peduncles, of an intense yellow which literally cover the plant in late winter and early spring. One of the best; should be widely planted. Gallon containers 4 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each.

Acacia dealbata. syn. *A. mollissima*. "Silver Wattle." 60 feet. Decidedly a favorite tree in California. Foliage varies from silvery to green and feathery in character; flowers fragrant, a clear yellow, and borne in clusters covering the plant. Tree vigorous, fine shape and very free flowering, a rapid grower when young. Gallon containers 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 75 feet. A good sized tree of pyramidal form; flowers a pale yellow borne in heads; foliage large and oblong. Tree a vigorous grower and free blooming; due to its symmetrical shape, renders it valuable for aligning walks and driveways, streets and avenues. Gallon containers. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each.

BRACHYCHITON. Bottle Tree

Brachychiton diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." Australia. 40 feet. A magnificent avenue tree with graceful, tapering trunk. Foliage bright, glossy green, deeply lobed, the shape of which changes throughout the season. Tree of fine pyramidal shape and clean trunk. Also listed as *Sterculia diversifolia*. Bare root. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each.

CAMPHORA. Camphora Tree

Camphora officinalis. China and Japan. 40 feet. A symmetrical ornamental tree, thriving in poor soil; foliage bright green. Well adapted for lawn and street planting. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; 5 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

CASUARINA. Beefwood

Casuarina stricta. Australia. 50 feet. The red color of the wood has given it the popular name of beefwood. The branches are long and slender and weeping with jointed needle-like leaves. An odd but beautiful ornamental tree, growing well even in alkali soils; of very rapid growth. Stands pruning well and as formal street trees and for hedges we recommend them highly. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per ten; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per ten.

CERATONIA. Carob Tree

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." Southern Europe. 40 feet. A fine tree for dry situations and does exceedingly well in Southern California near the coast. Symmetrical in shape, with dense, dark green foliage, it makes a very desirable street or avenue tree. Gallon containers 75c each.

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA. Loquat

Loquat. Handsome ornamental tree with large bright green foliage and upright spreading habit, bearing golden colored fruits in clusters, contrasting beautifully with the distinct, and handsome leaves. Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each; gallon containers 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each

EUCALYPTUS. Gum Trees

Eucalyptus trees for large plantings are supplied in flats containing 100 plants each. It is advisable when ordering a limited number of trees to specify potted plants.

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." 150 to 200 feet. Broad bluish leaves when young. More extensively planted than any other variety; wood when polished resembles hickory. Valuable for wagon work, bridges, tool-handles and for firewood. Gallon containers 4 to 6 ft. 75c each; \$6.50 per ten; 4 inch pots 3 to 4 ft. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten; flat of 100 plants \$3.50.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." 120 feet. Outgrows any other variety in the interior valleys. Wood takes a handsome finish and is desirable for interiors. Called "Red Mahogany." Valuable for ties, fence posts, etc. Stands considerable frost. 4 inch pots 4 to 6 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten; 3 to 4 ft. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten; flat of 100 plants \$3.50.

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." 75 to 100 feet. An excellent avenue tree, of very rapid growth, and withstands both heat and cold. Wood hard and closegrained. 4 inch pots 3 to 4 ft. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten; 2 to 3 ft. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten; flat of 100 plants \$3.50.

FICUS. Rubber Tree

Ficus elastica. "Rubber Tree." Popular for indoor decoration; leaves large, dark, glossy green above, yellow beneath. Has a habit of staying bright and attractive even when neglected; is hardly practicable outdoors except in the southern coast counties. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each.

MAGNOLIA. Bull Bay

Magnolia grandiflora. "Bull Bay Tree." Southern U. S. 60 feet. One of the grandest of broad-leaved evergreens; flowers pure waxy white, very fragrant and measure from 10 to 12 inches across. Very free flowering, blooms appearing in May and June, succeeded by cone-like fruits, bearing seeds of deep coral-red in October. Foliage thick, brilliant green on the upper surface, and rusty underneath. Adapts itself to a wide range of locations. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each; gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

QUERCUS. Oak

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 50 feet. The well-known majestic evergreen, growing abundantly along the shores of San Francisco Bay and the interior valleys, adding great beauty to our lowland scenery. Fine for avenue and park planting. 8 inch boxes 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

Quercus suber. "Cork Oak." S. Europe, N. Africa. 50 feet. An ornamental and upright growing variety of evergreen oak; thrives well in California; the outer bark furnishes the cork of commerce. A magnificent tree for avenue park and street planting. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each.

SCHINUS MOLLE. Pepper Tree

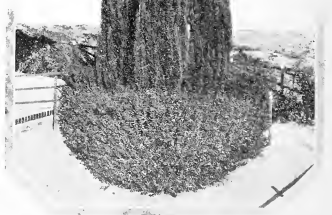
Schinus Molle. "Pepper Tree." Peru. 50 feet. A most picturesque park, avenue or shade tree. Feathery fern-like foliage, yellowish white blossoms followed by rose-colored or deep red berries. Gallon containers 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." Australia. 150 feet. Very graceful, fern-like leaves; of rapid growth; covered with bronze-yellow flowers in early summer. Resists drought; stately for avenue and lawn. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, \$6.00 per ten.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel

Umbellularia californica. "California Bay Tree." 25 feet. A very rapid growing tree with glossy lanceolate oblong leaves. Along the coast and near water courses it grows to perfection developing into a handsome tree. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.



CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS FASTIGIATA—ITALIAN CYPRESS
Excellent for architectural effects, especially around mission, style buildings



Suburban Home showing the proper use of conifers, evergreen trees, shrubs and climbing vines

The Coniferous Trees

This division embraces the most beautiful evergreen trees suitable for the Pacific Coast. Their evergreen habit and conical shapes render them especially desirable either as single specimens on the lawn, planted in small groups, or as backgrounds interspersed with other deciduous trees and shrubs.

ARAUCARIA.

Araucaria Bidwilli. "Bunya-Bunya Tree." Australia. 150 feet. A magnificent tree; branches in regular whorls, closely set with spiny, deep green leaves; handsome for lawn, and by far the finest and most attractive of all evergreen trees. Does well in the interior valleys. 5 gallon containers 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00 each; 1 to 1½ ft. Potted \$1.50 each.

CEDRUS. Cedar

Cedrus atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar." Africa. 120 feet. A handsome pyramidal tree; silvery green foliage; branches have an upright tendency. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00 each.

Cedrus deodara. "Himalayan" or "Indian Cedar." 100 to 150 feet. This magnificent tree from the Himalaya Mountains is a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in general outline; the lower limbs lie on the ground, all the upper ones drooping gracefully. Foliage silvery green, and decidedly glaucous when the trees are young. The most rapid growing of all cedars and much in demand for avenue and lawn plantings. Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.25; 5 to 6 ft. \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$5.00.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." Arizona. 40 feet. Tree slender and columnar in habit of growth; foliage a pale glaucous green, turning to a brownish shade in winter. Fine in rows, groups and as single specimen plants in a proper environment. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." California. 40 feet. The well-known rapid-growing native cypress. Useful where quick effect is wanted. Makes a dense compact hedge. When young can be pruned to form low or tall hedge. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata. "Italian cypress." Europe and Asia. 75 feet. A tall, very slender tapering tree with erect branches lying close to the stem. The classical cypress of the Greek and Roman writers. Excellent for architectural effect. Should always be planted in dry situations. Balled 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 each; 6 to 7 ft. \$3.00 each.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

Juniper chinensis procumbens. "Creeping Juniper." Plant a good ground cover and a dense grower. Stems somewhat long with many shorter branchlets; leaves grayish green. Plants are sold by spread instead of height. Balled 2 to 3 ft. spread \$3.00 each.

Juniper sabinia. "Savin Juniper." 6 to 8 feet. A low spreading shrub with trailing branches; foliage dense and dark green in color. Plant does well in even a poor soil. Balled 3 to 4 ft. spread \$3.00 each.

LIBROCEDRUS.

Librocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." California. 100 feet. An ornamental, distinct, erect, compact, growing tree, with a stout trunk; foliage bright, rich glossy green. A native of the mountain regions of California and Oregon. Does exceedingly well on the coast and in the interior. Valuable for parks or lawns, either when planted singly or in masses. Gallon containers. 1½ to 2 ft. 75c each. 3" pots 25c each.

PINUS. Pine

Pinus canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 feet. A rapid-growing, handsome pine. Leaves slender, spreading and pendulous, dark green. Very picturesque and valuable for planting on large estates and natural parks in the foothills. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each.

Pinus halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." Western Asia. 60 feet. A fast growing variety desirable for hillside planting where immediate effect is desired. Foliage dense and of bluish green color. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." California. 100 feet. Leaves slender and dark green, very bushy. One of the fastest growing pines, well adapted to the coast regions. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

SEQUOIA. California Big Tree

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." California. 350 feet. The pride of the state and the monarch of the timber forests of the world. A magnificent park, avenue or specimen tree, of pyramidal form; lower branches sweeping the ground. Foliage blue-green. Reaches a diameter of 40 feet. Established in containers 2 to 3 ft. \$6.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$9.00 each.

Sequoia sempervirens. "California Redwood." California. 300 feet. A valuable ornamental tree of rapid growth and of a tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of the state. Tree free branching; needles dark green with two pale bands beneath; a good grower. The timber of this tree is world famous. Established in containers 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.



SINCE
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FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

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TAXODIUM. Bald Cypress

Taxodium. "Bald Cypress." Southern U. S. 100 feet. A deciduous coniferous tree, of slender habit. Trunk straight and tapering. Foliage similar to Redwood. Does well in California. A fine avenue tree. Very desirable for high hedge. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. 75c each.

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus baccata erecta. "Erect Yew." 40 feet. Compact, erect grower. Leaves are small and of medium green color. Potted 10 inch pots 3 to 4 ft. \$6.00 each.

Taxus baccata fastigiata. "Irish Yew." 40 feet. An upright growing variety, deep, dark green foliage. One of the most desirable evergreens of columnar habit for formal gardens. Potted 12 inch tubs 4 to 5 ft. \$8.00 each.

THUJA. Arborvitae.

Thuja orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Ever-golden Arborvitae." 10 feet. Shrub or small tree with spreading and ascending branches; foliage a bright, pleasing shade of green, turning to a bronzy hue in winter. Valuable in formal garden effects and indoor decoration. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75 each; 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50 each.

Thuja beyerleyensis. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 15 to 20 feet. A tall stately arborvitae. Foliage bright green tinged with gold. Pyramidal in form; it is very effective when used either as single specimens, or planted in pairs at entrances of buildings. Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each.

Thuja orientalis. 15 feet. Of striking appearance when used as a decorative plant or as a specimen in the garden; foliage a bright cedar-green in color; and of dense pyramidal habit. Plant vigorous and hardy. Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each.

The Evergreen Shrubs

The assortment we offer covers those kinds that are peculiarly adapted to prevailing conditions of soil and climate, all of which can be planted with safety and with the assurance of attractiveness in the home garden as well as in parks or on large estates.

The varieties to choose from is indeed a wide one, many of which appeal because of a beautiful foliage and habit of growth others because of handsome flowers, and still others for their beautifully colored berries, ranging from white to dark purple and from pale yellow to bright red, borne in the fall and winter months, lending a blaze of color to the garden when many plants are dormant.

ABELIA.

Abelia grandiflora. 6 feet. A pretty shrub of straggling growth, bearing small, fragrant, tube-like flowers during the entire summer, color: light rose on the outside and white on the inside. Foliage turns coppery in the fall. Balled 3 to 4 ft. grade \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each.

AUCUBA. Gold Dust Plant

Aucuba japonica aureo maculata. "Japanese Laurel." S. Asia to Japan. 4 feet. Foliage rather large, dark-green and shining, yellow spotted flowers small in terminal panicles; berries varying scarlet. Shrub quite vigorous but should be grown in partial shade. Established in containers 12 to 18 inches 75c each.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 feet. Foliage dark green, peculiarly beautiful in the fall, when the tree is covered at the same time with blossoms and ripe edible fruit, which is almost identical with the strawberry in size, form and color. A hardy shrub which should be more widely planted. Balled bushy plants 3 to 4 ft. grade \$3.00 each; 2 to 3 grade \$2.50 each. Gallon containers 75c each.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis stenophylla. (Garden Hybrid) 1 to 3 feet. Shrub with long slender, arching branches; foliage small, narrow and long, spiny pointed; flowers golden yellow. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.75; gallon containers 1 to 1½ ft. grade \$1.00 each.

BUELLIA.

Buddleia asiatica. "White Butterfly Bush." Japan. 8 feet. A handsome ornamental shrub; spreading habit; flowers lilac color and borne in pendulous racemes. Valuable in masses and for single plantings. Does well in nearly all sections of the state. Gallon containers 75c each.



ARBUTUS UNEDO

Strawberry Tree showing flowers, fruit and foliage

Buddleia Globosa. "Globe Butterfly Bush." Of medium size with rough, narrow foliage; flowers yellow and fragrant. Fine for grouping or corner effects. Gallon containers 75c each.

Buddleia variabilis. "Butterfly Bush." (Davidii) China. 3 to 8 feet. Fast growing shrub remains half evergreen, except in very cold climates; flowers borne in long purple spikes appearing from June to November. Should be pruned severely in winter; cut back flower stems as soon as faded. Gallon containers 75c each.

BUXUS. Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens. "Common Box." 5 feet. Of dense growing habit; foliage dark green above and pale beneath; flowers pale green with yellow anthers. Plants vigorous and hardy. Useful in formal garden effects as specimen plants, borders, etc. Can be trained in any shape desired. Balled cone shaped 16 to 20 inches \$1.50; 20 to 24 inches \$2.00; 24 to 26 inches \$2.25.

CAMELLIA.

Camellia japonica. China, Japan. (S.) 6 to 10 feet. Common and well-known Camellia. Grows very slowly, but begins blooming when very young. Colors range through white, pink and red. There are also varieties with variegated flowers. The double forms are best known, but we also grow seedlings, which usually have single flowers and are preferred by some for their simplicity and free blooming. Potted 5 inch pots \$2.50 each.

CEANOTHUS.

Ceanothus Thyrsiflorus. "California Lilac." 10 to 12 feet. A splendid variety with fine dark green foliage; flowers light blue. A free flowering shrub especially valuable for late flowering habit. Prefers a sunny position and will thrive in most any soil. Gallon containers 75c each.

CORONILLA.

Coronilla glauca. Europe. 4 feet. Pretty evergreen shrub, covered with yellow flowers in summer; fragrant in daytime, scentless at night; foliage glaucous green, blue, green and variegated. Gallon containers 2 to 3 grade 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft. grade 60c each.

CORNUS. Dogwood

Cornus capitata. "Evergreen Dogwood." Himalayas. 15 feet. A large sized shrub with flowers similar to those of the eastern flowering dogwood. The plant does well in California. Flowers cream colored becoming ruddy before falling, followed by black showy fruits, edible but insipid. A beautiful shrub deserving to be widely planted. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. grade 75c each.

COTONEASTER.

Cotoneaster franchetti. China. 6 feet. Spreading grower, leaves long and narrow. Berries orange yellow, persisting all winter. Unexcelled for grouping, and edging. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. China. 2 feet. Branches stout, almost horizontal; large, rose-colored flowers; leaves small, berries bright red in fall. One of the best trailing shrubs. May be used for edging large plantings, shrubbery, borders, etc. Gallon containers 1 to 1½ ft. spread 75c; balled 2 to 3 ft. spread \$1.75.

Cotoneaster pannosa. China. 8 feet. Shrub of upright growth, branches long and slender, leaves deep green above, silvery beneath. Flowers white followed by enormous quantities of red berries in the fall. The branches loaded with berries can be cut and kept in water for weeks. Balled 4 to 5 ft. grade \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50; gallon containers 2 to 2½ ft. grade 75c.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

Diosma ericoides. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 3 feet. Foliage heath-like; agreeably fragrant; flowers white, small, star-shaped; used in floral work. Plant hardy; very easily grown. 5 inch pots 1 to 1½ ft. grade 60c each.

ELAEAGNUS. Evergreen Oleaster

Elaeagnus pungens argentea. "Bronze Oleaster." Japan. 10 feet. Spreading shrub, bronzy brown branches; leaves glossy green and silvery beneath. Thrives remarkably well in the interior valleys. An attractive hedge plant and is very decorative as a lawn or single specimen plant. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.75 each; gallon containers 12 to 18 inches 60c each.

ERICA. Heather or Heath

Erica melanthera. S. Europe. 5 feet. Dwarf shrub with numerous short branches, densely clothed with small needle-like leaves. Very showy plants producing exquisite purplish pink flowers in early spring. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.60 each.

ESCALLONIA.

Escallonia montevidensis. South America. 10 feet. Erect bush of cylindrical branches; roundish, dark glossy leaves. Flowers are pure white borne in large compact clusters in the late Summer and Fall months in such great profusion as to completely cover the entire plant. Fine for massed and border effects. Does well in the coastal regions, also the interior valleys and foothills. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50; gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. grade 75c.

Escallonia rosea. South America. 8 feet. Growth strong and upright, the flowers are a pronounced pink, in conspicuous terminal racemes. Leaves rough, serrate and with resinous glands beneath. Very handsome. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50; gallon containers 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c.

Escallonia rubra. South America. 6 feet. Branches erect, hairy; dwarf; shining green leaves. Flowers rather dark red, in short terminal clusters. A compact shrub of rather slow dense growth. Gallon containers 1 to 1½ ft. grade 75c each.

EUONYMUS.

Upright small trees and shrubs valuable for their evergreen habit of growth and beautiful green and variegated foliage. Useful in rockeries corner plantings, borders, groupings and as single plants. The variegated sorts are also effective established in containers for porch decoration.

Euonymus japonica. "Evergreen Euonymus." Japan. 6 feet. An upright densely leafy evergreen shrub; flowers greenish white borne in cymes; foliage lustrous dark green. Fine for grouping and massed effects. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.00 each; gallon containers 12 to 18 inches grade 60c each; 3 inch pots 35c each.

Euonymus japonica aurea. "Golden Leaved Euonymus." 5 feet. In character like the preceding, but highly prized for its rich golden foliage. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. grade \$1.50.

Euonymus japonica microphylla. (E. Pulchellus). 2 feet. Distinct and individual in character, dwarf and of compact habit of growth. Leaves dark green, slender and small. Effective for edging and borders. Hardy and of easy culture. Balled 1 to 1½ ft. grade \$1.00 each.

Euonymus japonica President Gauthier. 6 feet. Of spreading habit; foliage silver variegated margined pink. Balled 3 to 4 ft. grade \$1.50 each; 4 inch pots 60c each.

FABIANA IMBRICATA.

Fabiana imbricata. South America. 3 feet. A very erect growing shrub with heath-like foliage and white funnel-shaped flowers. 4 inch pots 1½ to 2 ft. 75c each.

GENISTA. Broom

Genista canariensis. "Canary Island Broom." 6 to 8 feet. Makes a dense growth; branches downy; flowers borne in dense racemes, bright yellow in color and fragrant. Valuable as a contrast in solid green shrubbery. Gallon containers 3 to 4 ft. grade 75c each.

Genista Hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Europe. 8 feet. An upright-growing shrub; flowers yellow, on long drooping, leafless branches. A hardy, drought resistant plant. Very effective as specimen plants. Quart containers 3 to 4 ft. grade 75c each.

Genista racemosa. "Sweet Broom." Canary Islands. 6 feet. The best of all, medium in size; flowers yellow and fragrant. Slender branches with small green leaves. A mass of bloom in the spring. Will stand plenty of heat and requires a sunny location. 5 inch pots 1 to 1½ ft. grade 75c each.

HETEROMELES. Christmas Berry

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "Christmas Berry." California. 10 feet. A native shrub of California, growing quite abundantly in the coast counties and thriving equally as well in the hot, dry climate of the interior. In bloom in the summer, in numerous white panicles. Valued highly not only as a striking decorative plant, but also for the deep red berries which hang in immense clusters on the ends of the branches from November to February. These are extensively used during the holidays and are known as Christmas berries, Holly Berries, etc. Makes a large spreading bush and should be given plenty of room. Established in containers 1 to 1½ ft. grade \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each.

HOLLY. Ilex

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly" 40 feet. Well-known small tree with leathery, dark green, prickly leaves; inconspicuous flowers and numerous red berries on fertile plants. Growth usually very slow. Requires plenty of moisture, and a partially shaded situation. Gallon containers 12 to 16 inches \$1.25 each.



HETEROMELES "Christmas Berry"

With its immense clusters of red berries it presents a gorgeous sight during the winter months



MAHONIA—OREGON GRAPE

Valuable for its handsome foliage, yellow flowers and blue berries

HYPERICUM.

Hypericum moserianum. "Gold Flower." France. 5 feet. Hardy; abundant single yellow flowers, 2 inches across; leaves dark green, ovate. Blooms almost continually. Does best in partial shade. Balled 1 to 1½ ft. grade \$1.00 each.

LAURUS. Laurel

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 6 to 10 feet. Broad, shining leaves; great clusters of creamy white flowers; purple berries. Can be used advantageously as single specimens, for grouping and for embellishing the lawn, effective in most any situation. 5 gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.75 each; gallon containers \$1.25 each.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." 8 feet. Dwarfish with glossy dark leaves; flowers intensely fragrant at night. Few trees are its superior for inside or outside decoration. Potted 1½ to 2 ft. grade \$1.50 each.

LEPTOSPERMUM.

Leptospermum laevis. "Australian Tea Tree." Australia. 15 feet. A tall gracefully arching shrub; foliage grayish green; flowers white borne in the greatest profusion. A fine shrub for rapid effects; not particular as to soil and situation. Gallon containers 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privet

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japan privet." Japan. 6 to 12 feet. Glossy dark leathery leaves. White flowers in clusters; purplish berries. Standard specimens trimmed globes, balled 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each depending on size of head. Balled 3 to 4 ft grade \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.00 each.

Ligustrum nepalense. Nepal Privet (S). Fine for hedges; foliage dark green and small; flowers white and fragrant, followed by black berries. Balled 4 to 5 ft. grade \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. grade \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Japan. 4 to 8 feet. A pyramidal shrub with bright green, narrow leaves; producing white flowers in June. Good hedge plant, partially deciduous. Bare root 2 to 3 ft. grade \$12.50 per hundred.

Ligustrum ovalifolium aurea marginatum. "California Golden Privet." Japan. 6 to 15 feet. Same as the preceding, only that the foliage is beautifully margined with yellow variations. Gallon containers 3 to 4 ft. grade 75c each.

Ligustrum henryi. (New) China. 10 feet. Good for hedges; medium, dark, glossy green leaves; of erect habit and fast growing. Gallon containers 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c each; 3 inch pots 40c each.

Ligustrum vulgare. English Privet. Hedge plant. Foliage small dark green; flowers white, appearing in June, followed by clusters of black berries. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft. grade 15c each, \$10.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. grade 10c each, \$8.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. grade 8c each, \$6.50 per 100.

LONICERA

Lonicera nitida (S). Fine for dwarf hedges, being of a dense but graceful habit; foliage small, medium dark green. Can be pruned to any desired shape. Balled, 3 to 4 ft. grade \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. grade 75c each; potted, 1 to 1½ ft. grade 50c each.

Lonicera pileata (S). Evergreen spreading shrub, sometimes prostrate Foliage oval to oblong, dark green; flowers whitish, fragrant, borne in pairs. Fine for ground cover, as fence covers and for pergolas. Potted 1 to 1½ ft. grade 60c each.

MAHONIA.

Mahonia aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." Pacific Coast. 6 feet. Shining purplish, prickly leaves, bright yellow flowers; berries blue-black, borne like grapes, hence the common name. A native variety widely used where autumn leaf color effects are a consideration, and also for thicket effects. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each; 1½ to 2 ft. grade \$1.25 each.

Mahonia japonica. "Japanese Mahonia." Japan. 8 feet. Foliage roundish-ovate, and larger than in *Mahonia aquifolium*, and beautifully shaded in yellow and red; flowers yellow, fruit dark blue. Distinct and desirable in shady spots. Balled 1 to 1½ ft. grade \$1.50 each; 4 inch pots 50c each.

Mahonia pinnata. "California Grape." California. 5 feet. A native shrub of rare merit. An upright grower, leaves toothed like those of the holly, when young suffused with red and bronze. Flowers yellow, followed by dark blue berries in clusters. A grand shrub for grouping. Does best in partial shade. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each.

MELALEUCA.

Melaleuca decussata. "Lilac Melaleuca." Australia. 15 feet. Shrub graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and bluish green; flowers lavender in color. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. grade 75c each. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.25 each.

Melaleuca Wilsonae. "Wilson Melaleuca." Australia. 10 feet. Fine erect growing shrub with medium sized, lance-shaped leaves. Foliage soft and pleasing. New growths ruddy, making a beautiful contrast. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. grade \$1.00 each.

METROSIDEROS. Bottle Brush

Metrosideros. (Calcestrimon) "Bottle Brush." Australia. 10 feet. A native of Australia and thriving perfectly in California, this showy shrub should be given consideration when making up your planting list. Leaves long and narrow, branches drooping. Flowers red, and the exact shape of a bottle brush. Very hardy and is not particular as to soil. Potted 3 to 4 ft. grade 75c each.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Common Myrtle." Europe. 8 feet. Classic shrub, with handsome, aromatic foliage, growing perfectly in California. This shrub distinct and effective, robust and free flowering. Makes a fine hedge plant. Balled 1 to 2 ft. grade \$1.25 each; Gallon containers 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c each; 4 inch pots 50c each.

Myrtus communis microphylla. "Small Leaved Myrtle." 6 feet. Habit of growth somewhat spreading and compact; foliage quite small; shrub distinct and effective, robust and free flowering. Makes a fine hedge plant. Balled 1 to 2 ft. grade \$1.25 each; Gallon containers 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c each; 4 inch pots 50c each.

NANDINA.

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." 4 to 6 feet. A beautiful upright growing shrub with a number of reed-like stems about as thick as a finger and crowned with deep, glossy green leaves and tall spikes of white flowers. The young growth is tinged with red which in winter assumes beautiful coppery tones. In the fall the plant is covered with masses of small red and white berries; does well on the coast and in the interior. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each; 1½ to 2 ft. grade \$1.00 each; gallon containers 12 to 16 inches 75c each.



SINCE
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FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

SINCE
1884



NERIUM. Oleander

Oleanders are particularly adapted to this climate and deserving of wider planting; their large deep green foliage combined with fragrant flowers of many hues, which appear all summer, renders them attractive and effective. We specialize in the production of these beautiful shrubs, hence heartily recommend any of the following as among the best.

Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. grade \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft. grade \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. grade 75c each; 4 inch pots 50c each.

Madam Sarah Bernhardt. Immense truss; single, delicate white streaked pink.

Mrs. F. Roeding. Originated by us; strong fringed, color of La France rose.

Sister Agnes. Very large truss; single; pearly white; very free blooming.

Splendens Giganteum. Double Rose; very fragrant; largest of all Oleanders; blooms all summer.

Dr. Golfin. Bears immense trusses of single, soft rose flowers two inches across, corolla streaked white. Plant a good grower.

Prof. Durand. A free bloomer. Flowers semi-double with two corollas, color changing from creamy white to a deep amber yellow, throat permanent amber.

PHILODENDRON BINPINNATIFIDUM.

Philodendron binpinnatifidum. Brazil. Magnificent foliage plant. Leaves dark, rich green color and more or less notched at the sides. A fine house plant or for conservatory decoration. 4 inch pots 8 to 12 inches 50c each; 12 to 18 inches 75c each; large specimens from \$2.00 to \$5.00 according to size.

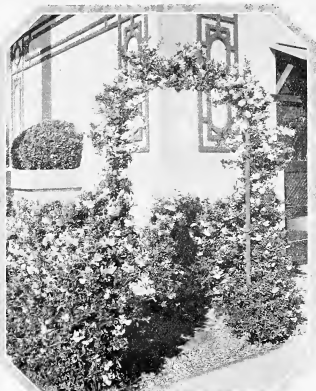
PHOTINIA.

Photinia serrulata. China. 20 feet. Large shrub of rounded form. Leaves drooping, six or seven inches long by two or three broad, dark green and glossy on upper surface, some turning vivid red in fall and holding on through the winter. Bears in great profusion small, white flowers in large, convex heads from six to twelve inches broad. Is in bloom most of the year except during the summer. Perfectly hardy and seems to have no diseases or enemies. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each.



PHOTINIA SERRULATA

Large shrub, flowers pure white, foliage turns bright red in fall



PYRACANTHA LALANDII
One of our showiest shrubs

PITTOSPORUM.

Pittosporum tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 feet. A shrub that commends itself to garden lovers for the beauty of its foliage and symmetrical habit of growth. Dark glossy green leaves; fragrant flowers, of pure white appear in winter. May be used as single plants or in groups. Quite hardy and of easy culture. Balled or balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each; gallon containers 1 to 2 ft. grade 75c each.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. "Variegated Japanese Pittosporum." 10 feet. A variegated form of same habit as preceding; foliage margined white. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.75; gallon containers 8 to 16 inches 75c each.

POLYGALA.

Polygala dalmatiana. S. Africa. 4 feet. A free blooming plant with rosy pea-shaped flowers completely enveloping it during the entire summer. The odd color and shape of the flowers and its free blooming make it very attractive. Foliage grayish green. Will stand considerable frost. 4 inch pots 1 to 1½ ft. grade 60c each.

PRUNUS. Evergreen Cherry

Prunus integrifolia. (Cerasus) "Catalina Island Cherry." Catalina Island, California. 15 feet. Very ornamental with shining dark green, holly-like foliage. Flowers produced in racemes followed by large red or black-purple cherries, the stone almost filling the fruits. Gallon containers 75c each.

Prunus ilicifolia. "California Evergreen Cherry." California. 10 to 20 feet. Brilliant holly-like foliage, margined like the English Holly. Fine for hedges. A handsome evergreen. Gallon containers 75c each.

PYRACANTHA. Hawthorn

Evergreen shrubs from Europe and Asia, and closely allied to the Cotoneaster and Crataegus. Of wide distribution in California, doing well in any good garden soil and situation. Foliage firm, of good substance, small and oval; flowers usually white, followed by bright berry-like fruits in the fall.

Pyracantha angustifolia. "Evergreen Hawthorn." China. 6 to 10 feet. Shrub with long slender spreading prostrate branches; young growth yellowish tomentose; foliage long and narrow and of a pleasing green; leaves white, borne in large clusters; berries bright orange color and profuse, developing their color in the fall and lasting until spring. Balled 3 to 4 ft. grade \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.25.



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Pyracantha coccinea Ialandii. "Burning Bush." Europe. 10 feet. A thick, thorny shrub, foliage small, rich, bronzy, glossy-green color white flowers, followed by masses of orange colored berries persisting all winter. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50; gallon containers 75c each.

Pyracantha crenulata. "Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn." Himalayas. 6 to 10 feet. Leaves long and narrow, glossy dark green. Brilliant in winter with its masses of bright crimson berries. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft. grade \$1.50; gallon containers 75c each.

Pyracantha crenulata yunnanensis. China. 8 feet. A splendid form of the preceding; growth prostrate and more vigorous; foliage larger and glossy; flowers white and followed by masses of large bright red berries, which remain on the plant until spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50; gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.00.

RAPHIOLEPIS.

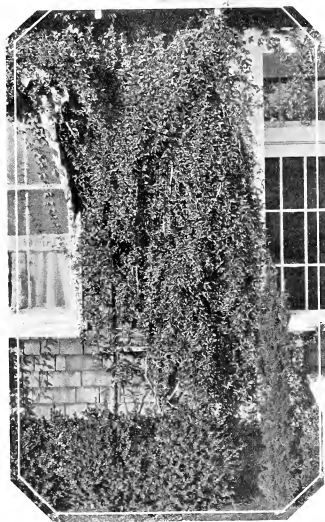
Raphiolepis japonica. Japan. 8 feet. Compact growing shrub; dark green leaves; white flowers in summer, followed by black berries. Gallon containers 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c each.

ROSMARINUS. Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. "Rosemary." Mediterranean region. Small growing shrub. Leaves are long and highly aromatic. Flowers lavender color and very fragrant. Gallon containers 75c each; 4 inch pots 50c each.

TEUCRIUM.

Teucrium fruticans. S. Europe. 5 feet. A small, almost ever-blooming shrub suitable for dry locations. Leaves ovate and of grayish color. Flowers blue. Gallon containers 1 to 1½ ft. grade 75c each.



BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA

A beautiful clinging vine with yellow trumpet shaped flowers

VIBURNUM.

Viburnum tinus lucidum. "Grandiflora." Mediterranean Region. 8 to 12 feet. A strong grower; foliage large and glossy; flowers clusters of immense size. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each; gallon containers 12 to 16 inches 75c each.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurostinus." Mediterranean region. 10 feet. A well known and popular shrub planted widely in California as a specimen plant and effective for hedges. Bears an abundance of white flowers in the winter. Very hardy. Balled 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.50 each; gallon containers 12 to 16 inches 75c each; 4 inch pots 50c each.

The Climbers and Trailers

This list comprises the best deciduous and evergreen climbing and trailing vines. No home is complete without a few climbing vines to shade the porches and pergolas. In the interior climbers should be used extensively in any situation where shade is desired.

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Eastern U. S. Common American Ivy; luxuriant foliage, assuming gorgeous colors in autumn. For covering brick and stone walls, chimneys, and houses it is one of the best. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Boston Ivy." Japan. Leaves glossy green, glorious autumn coloring; flowers small, dense clusters of deep blue berries. Climbing by tendrils it is useful for covering walls, chimneys, etc. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

Bignonia grandiflora. "Trumpet Vine." Japan. A strong climber; large orange scarlet flowers; deciduous foliage. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Bignonia tweediana. S. America. A rampant grower, clinging; small evergreen leaves; flowers canary yellow, trumpet shaped. Will cling to any surface; a fine wall cover. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Leaves large, bright green; flowers rosy magenta, of a lighter color than the preceding; very much showier. 5 inch pots \$1.00.

FICUS. Fig

Ficus Repens. "Climbing Fig." Japan. A handsome evergreen climber admirable for walls, fences, buildings, etc. Hardy in all parts of California excepting the higher mountain regions. Leaves small, roundish and dark green; attaches itself to walls like ivy. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Popular everywhere; foliage dark green and leathery; flowers of a greenish color followed by clusters of black berries. Vine very vigorous and is used for covering walls, trunks of trees, screens, houses, or can be used as a ground covering. Will thrive with little or no care in any situation. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Hedera variegata. "Variegated Ivy." A form of the preceding with bright green leaves, margined and blotched with shades of creamy white. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

JASMINUM. Jasmine

Jasminum nudiflorum. "Naked Flowered Jasmine." China. Drooping branches enveloped with bright yellow flowers in winter before leaves appear. Vine hardy and especially handsome during the blooming period. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Jasminum primulinum. China. A new variety. Valuable because a fast grower. Foliage consists of three good sized leaflets; flowers a clear primrose yellow, large and usually double. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

LONICERA. Honeyuckle

Lonicera haliiana japonica. "Japanese Honeyuckle." Rampant evergreen climber; dark green, ovate leaves, flowers fragrant, white, changing yellow. A great favorite in the interior valleys and coastal regions for covering pergolas, porches trellis-work, fences, etc. Potted 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.



AMPELOPIS QUINQUIFOLIA
Virginia Creeper

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Maiden Hair Vine." New Zealand. Very rapid and showy climber; flowers small, thick, waxy white, followed by transparent glistening, icicle-like fruits. Potted plants 50c each.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. S. Africa. Of upright straggling climbing habit; foliage long and tapering; flowers in short spikes and a beautiful azure blue in color. Vine hardy and free growing. Gallon containers, 75c each; \$6.50 per ten.

WISTERIA.

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Flowers pea-shaped borne in racemes a foot long and compact, color varying from lavender to purple, and quite fragrant. A woody twiner, popular for covering porches, pergolas, arbors, buildings, etc. Very hardy, vigorous and gloriously handsome when in full flower. Choice of color, White, Purple, Red. Bare root \$1.25.

THE PALMS

No plants are more decorative for indoors or out. The smaller and more tender varieties "set off" interior decorations, while the larger and hardier varieties are invaluable for gardens, lawns and avenue. We carry a large stock in boxes, tubs, and cement pots which have been taken from the open ground and are well established. These can be used either for porch decorations or planted in the open. Such plants give an immediate effect. Planted as specimen plants, in groups, masses or in rows, palms are (to say the least) stunningly effective.

CHAMAEROPS.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." Mediterranean region 8 feet. Somewhat of slow grower but hardy. Leaves fan-shaped but small. Useful for small lawn, planted in groups or as a tub plant. Balled $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$2.00 each; Gallon containers, 75c each.

Chamaerops excelsa. (Trachycarpus) "Windmill Palm." Asia. 20 feet. Trunk slim and very hairy; in old specimens thicker at the top than at the base. Leaf segments are narrow and flexible; the outer third usually droops on older leaves. An excellent species for street planting. Hardest palm known. 10 inch pots \$1.25 each; gallon containers 75c each.

COCAS.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." Paraguay. 10 to 15 feet. Slow-growing, but a graceful and handsome palm; leaves silvery green, strongly arched and recurved. Fine for small lawns, because less vigorous and mass rise than the date palm. Hardy, vigorous and worthy of wider cultivation. Baxed 5 to 4 ft. \$4.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each.

CYCAS. Sago Palm

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm." Japan. A beautiful and effective plant with pinnate, dark green leaves, uncuring at the top of the stem like ostrich feathers. These palms are grown in pots and tubs only; quotations are based more on the number of fronds or leaves than the size of the container. Fine specimens in cement pots, \$20.00 to \$100.00. Smaller sizes from \$5.00 to \$20.00.

ERYTHEA.

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Lower California. 15 to 20 feet. One of the most graceful and striking of fan palms; color of leaves gives the plant a silvery blue hue. Quite distinct and hardy. Gallon containers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00 each.

KENTIA.

Kentia fosteriana. "Thatch Leaf Palm." Used almost exclusively as an indoor decoration. Its stately and graceful drooping foliage renders it unusually attractive. Foliage dark green. Potted 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$5.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$4.00 each.

PHOENIX

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." Canary Isles. 60 feet. The handsomest of hardy palms; leaves pinnate, deep dark green; on long pendulous fronds. Few palms have done more to add to the semi-tropical appearance of our landscape than this massive, majestic palm. Ideal for street, avenue, park and lawn. Tubs 6 to 7 ft. \$4.00 each; 4 to 6 ft. \$3.50 each; balled 4 to 6 ft. \$1.75 each; gallon containers 75c each.

WASHINGTONIA.

Washingtonia robusta. A distinct type; leaves drooping, dark green with white filaments. Petioles heavily spined; rapid grower; trunk slender Baxed 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS PALM

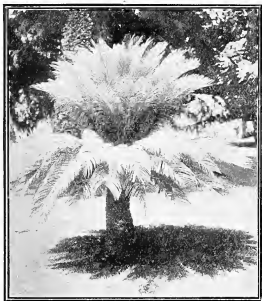
Popular Canary Island Palm so widely planted in California



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CYCAS REVOLUTA
Japanese Sago Palm

A beautiful and rare palm. Only a very limited quantity available in the United States (description page 23)

Decorative Bedding and Border Plants

Of wide use in the beautification of home grounds affording a blaze of color in the divergent hues of their foliage as well as for the interesting and varied forms and brilliant colors of their flowers.

LANTANA.

Lantana setowiana. "Weeping or Trailing Lantana." Free flower ing plant with lopping or trailing branches; leaves long and ovate; flowers of rosy lavender and produced in abundance. Vine hardy, vigorous and a rapid grower. 4 inch pots 35c each.

Lantana Camara Amiel. "Orange Red Lantana." One of the very best, of rapid growth and a tremendous bloomer. Flowers a gorgeous orange-red, and the plant is a mass of bloom from early spring until frost time. Requires plenty of sun and should be protected from frost in winter. 4 inch pots 35c each.

PHORMIUM. Flax

Phormium cookianum variegatum (*P. colensoi variegatum*). Golden New Zealand Flax. Leaves average about three feet long and are strongly marked with yellow bands and stripes, all running lengthwise. The fiber is extremely fine, plentiful and very lustrous. Very handsome form. Large clumps, \$10.00; divided clumps \$5.00.

Phormium tenax. "New Zealand Flax." Large, erect, dark green leaves, with narrow, reddish brown margins. Gallon containers 1½ ft. \$1.00.

P. tenax variegatum. Variegated New Zealand Flax. Foliage conspicuously striped lengthwise with creamy white. Large clumps \$10.00; divided clumps \$5.00.

ROMNEYA. Matilija Poppy

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy, California Tree Poppy." One of the most beautiful of the numerous list of native California plants. The petals are of the purest white, the stamens in the center being rich yellow. Very fragrant and blooms all summer. Gallon containers \$1.00 each.

HARDY FERNS.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Useful for decorative purposes; white flowers; red berries; fronds rich green, valuable for cutting, remaining fresh for weeks; fine for hanging baskets, and an excellent house plant. 4 inch pots 35c each; 5 inch pots 50c each; 8 inch pots 75c each.

Asparagus Plumosus. Beautiful climbing plant; bright green, arching feathery foliage. Fine for cut flower sprays. 3 inch pots 25c each; 4 inch pots 35c each; 5 inch pots 50c each.

Woodwardia radicans. The most hardy California fern. It is commonly called "California Mountain Fern" as its natural habitat is the mountains and mountain valleys of California. Fronds long and bright green in color. Makes a beautiful bedding plant. Potted bushy plants 75c each.

AGAVE. Century Plant

There are many situations in our valleys and foothills, when combined with the present day popularity of the Spanish-Mission style of architecture, where this class of plants are peculiarly effective and desirable. For corner effects, as specimen plants placed in a suitable environment with a Mission style of architectural home, nothing can be more appropriate than a dracaena, a yucca, a palm or agave.

Agave americana. "Century Plant." Tropical America. The well-known "Century Plant", glaucous green leaves. Not difficult to grow, sandy loam being the best soil to use. 10 inch pots \$1.25 each.

Agave americana variegata. Tropical America. Variegated form of preceding; leaves edged rich yellow. 10 inch pots \$1.25 each.

DRACAENA.

Dracaena indivisa. New Zealand. 30 feet. Fine for avenue and street trees for the coast; does not do well in the interior. Tubs 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00 each; gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

DASYLIRION.

Dasylietion glaucophyllum. Mexico. Short trunk; leaves glaucous, rigid and about two feet long. Armed with spiny teeth; flower spike about eight feet tall. A true desert plant. Buxed 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each; potted 5 inch pots 75c each.

BAMBOO.

Bambusa Aurea. China and Japan. 10 to 15 feet. Easily recognized by the very short nodes at the base of the culms. Branches or stalks yellowish, often brilliant in color, the internodes at the base remarkably short; leaves narrowed from near the base to apex. 2 to 4 inches long, light green and glaucous beneath. Sheaths deciduous, marked purple. Clumps 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

PAMPAS GRASS.

Cortaderia argenteum. "Pampas Grass." Argentine. 6 to 8 feet. Leaves long and narrow, drooping; gorgeous silvery plumes. Clumps \$1.50 each.

Cortaderia roi des roses. Argentine. 6 to 8 feet. A winter bloomer, leaves narrow, plumes rosy purple. Clumps \$1.50 each.



CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA PALM

A hardy palm fine for planting in rows or as single specimens (description page 23)



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MME. ED. HERRIOT

CLB. LADY HILLINGDON

GOLDEN EMBLEM

THE ROSE GARDEN

Among all the flowering shrubs that grace the garden or add to the beauty of hall or conservatory, none can compare with the rose. Its easy culture and quick responses in flowers explains why the rose has been termed "The Queen of Flowers."

Years of experience with roses has given us a rather clear idea of their requirements in California, and also of those sorts that will flourish under conditions prevailing in the warm dry regions of the interior. While new varieties are constantly "coming out" we do not catalog them until "tested out" under California conditions, hence customers can feel assured that in buying from us they are securing varieties which have been carefully selected.

GENERAL COLLECTION

American Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers large, very double, beautiful in form, with a delightful fragrance, similar to the La France; color deep rich rosy crimson, blooms borne singly on long slender stems; also good for outdoor planting, but requires a somewhat shady situation. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Frau Karl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. Sometimes called Snow Queen or White American Beauty. Largest and most popular of the white roses. Blooms six inches across not uncommon. The immense buds are egg shaped, long and pointed, opening into superb beautifully formed, white waxy petaled rose without a tinge of color. Growth strong and vigorous with abundant foliage. Hardy. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

George Arends. Hybrid Perpetual. Delicate pink. A large, handsome rose of solid color and good form. Widely heralded as "Pink Frau Karl Druschki" but does not look like a sport from that variety. Growth is so rampant that it could easily be trained up as a climber and might be classed as such. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. This is probably the greatest favorite of all the garden roses. The flowers are a vivid crimson scarlet and retain their brilliancy when the flowers are fully expanded. Very highly perfumed and practically free from mildew. Buds usually borne singly on long stout stems. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Gruss an Teplitz. Hybrid Tea. There is no better rose grown for hedge purposes than the Gruss an Teplitz. It is a vigorous grower and when properly trained makes an almost compact hedge. The flowers when first opened are rich dark crimson, changing to velvety fiery red. A strong grower and blooms continuously. Delightfully fragrant. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Golden Emblem. Pernetiana. Flowers a deep yellow to a canary yellow, good size, bud suffused with light reddish crimson. Bush fairly hardy, free blooming, strong stems, making it valuable for cutting and said to be immune to mildew. 75c each, \$6.50 per ten.

Golden Ophelia. Hybrid Tea. An excellent new seedling of Ophelia. The flower is of medium size, deep golden yellow in the center, paling slightly toward the outer petals, of perfect symmetrical form, and the plant is a sturdy, stiff-stemmed grower. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Hadley. Hybrid Tea. Deep velvety crimson that does not fade sweet scented; flowers of perfect form and good size. A standard and popular variety. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Hoosier Beauty. Hybrid Tea. The flowers are of a dark glowing maroon with darker shadings, reverse of petals show silver sheen texture like velvet. Double, very pretty in the bud, opens showing yellow stamens. Deliciously fragrant. Leaves dark green, flowers borne on long stiff thorny stems. Strong grower, free and continuous bloomer. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

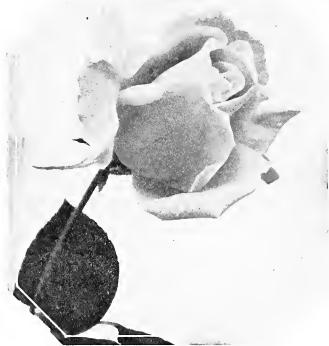
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful rose in the bud, being full and well formed, and is equally good when it opens up. In color it is a mixture of bright red and salmon pink. A strong grower. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.



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LADY HILLINGDON

Valuable for its long pointed buds, strong stems and glossy foliage

Irish Elegance. Irish Single. A beautiful single rose of apricot shading to bronzy orange and pink. Buds particularly handsome and of a little deeper shade than the open flower. Always in bloom. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

K. of K. (Kitchen of Khartum) Hybrid Tea. Semi-double and intense scarlet, with large velvety petals, produced abundantly; vigorous grower and free branching; a rose of distinction and beauty. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Killarney. Hybrid Tea. Flesh suffused with silvery pink. Petals large and of great substance. Buds long, pointed and very beautiful. Free blooming and fragrant. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. Finest of all cut flowers. Produces blooms of enormous size, white, faintly suffused lemon yellow. Large pointed creamy white buds, strong stems, glossy foliage. Easily the most widely known and popular of the white varieties. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Killarney Brilliant. Hybrid Tea. Rose pink, more colorful than the Killarney. Long slender buds make it an exquisite rose for picking. Its bronze foliage suffused with amber produces an unique and beautiful bush 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Lady Hillingdon. Tea. Flowers a deep apricot yellow which do not fade, blooms large and loose, buds long and pointed; foliage first dark violet turning to green with age; growth strong and vigorous. A valuable rose in every way. 60c each, \$5.00 per ten.

La France. Hybrid Tea. Silvery Pink. One of the finest of roses; the color is a most lovely rose, with silvery lustre; it is a constant bloomer and very sweet-scented. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Los Angeles. Hybrid Tea. Luminous flame pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of petals. Reflex of petals silvery, base creamy orange. Originated in California and emblematic of the Golden West with its rich flame pink and golden yellow colors. Buds long and full on fairly reddish purple stems. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Flowers a bright pink, large size and good shape and fragrant; foliage free and strong; bush a good grower and free blooming. A favorite in the coastal region and the north-west. In the interior should be given a northern exposure and a shady situation. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Mme. Butterfly. Hybrid Tea. Flowers a brilliant pink suffused apricot and gold, buds carried on erect stems. Foliage and habit of growth unsurpassed. A very fragrant rose with buds of almost perfect form. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. (Daily Mail) Perpetiana. Superb coral red shaded yellow at base passing to shrimp red. Flowers large and semi-double, buds perfectly formed and magnificently colored, continuous bloomer, flowers do not last long but are always coming. Produces a profusion of exquisitely formed and sweet scented buds of reddish copper and coral tints. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Hybrid Tea. Flowers an Indian yellow occasionally washed with rose, good form and slightly fragrant; foliage good and reasonably abundant; bush an upright grower with substantial stems, free branching and flowering. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Mrs. Chas. Russell. Hybrid Tea. Sometimes called Pink American Beauty. A strong healthy grower, blooms are large, full, and of a beautiful shade of rose pink. A splendid variety for forcing. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Hybrid Tea. Orange pink or reddish salmon, outer petals flesh. Of medium size and semi-double. Highly colored and very free blooming. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. Hybrid Tea. Charming flowers of clear rose and light pink, sweetly perfumed. Dependable strong, upright grower with large foliage. Always in bloom. A good bedding rose. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Ophelia. Hybrid Tea. Salmon flesh shaded with chamois center. A rose that is lovely at any stage. The buds and flowers are beautifully formed and colored, enhanced by a rich veining on the petals. Stems are long and carry the flowers erect. A profuse bloomer. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Paul Neyron. Hybrid Perpetual. Dark rose. The largest rose in cultivation. The buds are larger than the best American Beauties grown under glass and are borne freely in the open ground. Growth is strong and vigorous. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Pink Maman Cochet. Tea. A pink rose, with light creamy yellow center. An extremely strong grower. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. Yellow rose with coppery orange shadings. Outer petals lighter. Large, full and of beautiful form. It has a splendid fragrance of the tea character. Plant is a vigorous grower sending up strong canes heavily clothed with handsome foliage. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. A rose of standard excellence; flowers light cherry red, trending toward scarlet, with a tint peculiarly its own and produced in abundance on long stems, maintained by plant unusually robust. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

White Killarney. Hybrid Tea. It is a sport of the well known Killarney and very similar except it is more vigorous in growth and resists disease better. Pure white and stays in the bud long. Excellent for cutting. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

White Maman Cochet. Tea. Pronounced coral-red, suffused with carmine in the bud, opening to a large well handsome flower, shrimp pink, shaded yellow in the center and flushed carmine-pink toward the edges of the petals. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.



MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT

A leading variety on this coast; free flowering, vigorous and hardy

HELP WANTED !

Has your garden a place for some first class irises at reduced prices? Our "garden" is too full and we must move a lot of them. If you will help us we will pay you well. Here is the list and at the prices applied they certainly should move. Shipments made on approval. Returnable at our expense if not satisfactory.

IRISES AS LOW AS 12c

Alcazar	Violet and purple
Albert Victor	Blue and lavender
Blue Beard	Dwarf white and blue
Col Candelot	Smoky crimson
Commodore	Clear violet blue
Dalila	White and plum
Diadem	Reddish mauve
Drake	Clear light blue
Eldorado	Golden purple
Fairy	White suffused blue
Flavescens	Soft tall yellow
Hamadan	Onococyclus violet
Iris King	Yellow and maroon
Kochii	Deep royal purple
Lady Shelford	Tall sky blue
Lorely	Yellow and blue
Mary Garden	Yellow and lavender
Navajo	Yellow and maroon
Pallida Dalmatica	Lavender (True)
Powhatan	Violet and purple
Princess Vic Louise	Yellow and plum
Queen of May	Lilac pink
Rhein Nixe	White with blue
Sherwin Wright	Golden yellow
Sib. Purple	Purple
Versicolor	Blue water iris
Walhalla	Lavender and blue

PRICES--100 or more, one kind, at 12c; 50 or more, one kind. at 15c; 25 or more, one kind, 16c; 10 or more, one kind, 18c; 5 or more, one kind, 20c.

TERMS--Pay after plants are received in satisfactory condition, or 5% discount for cash with order and money back if not satisfied.

Order Sheet--You can place order on other side of this card and mail to us in an envelope. Your name and address already appears.

FARR NURSERY CO., Weiser Park, Pa.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Mr. Chas. E. F. Gersdorff
1825 N. Capitol St.
Washington
D. C.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Tea. A vigorous grower with beautifully formed buds. Possesses all the merits of the bush variety. Flowers of exquisite substance, color rosy crimson, beautifully formed buds. 65c each \$5.00 per ten.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Hybrid. This peerless climbing rose of the purest vivid scarlet color, remaining bright until the flowers fall, is in a class by itself. The blooms are of medium size, semi-double and perfect in bud form and clothe the plant with a blazing mantle in the early summer months. It has been awarded many medals by Rose Societies at home and abroad. 75c each, \$6.50 per ten.

Climbing Yellow Cecile Brunner. Climbing Polyantha. Small rosy pink and yellow flowers, very fragrant and borne in graceful sprays and blooming recurrently throughout the season. A bouquet rose with a real charm. 65c each, \$5.00 per ten.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. Tea. Flowers of enormous size; remarkably round and full, white and slightly tinged with pink. Buds long and pointed. A good climber. 65c each, \$5.00 per ten.

CARE OF THE ROSE

Soils and Situations. While it is quite true that the rose will grow in any good garden soil, it is also more responsive planted in a deep rich soil than in one of less quality; if possible, where the soil may be shallow and somewhat meager in fertility, spade in some well rotted stable manure, and work it well into the soil.

Roses are partial to a well drained fertile soil and a situation reasonably exempt from severe winds. Most of the Hybrid Perpetuals do best in rather heavy loam, while the sandy soils are preferred for the culture of tea roses. **Planting Methods.** Dig the holes a foot or more square and of such depth that the junction of top and roots will be about two inches below the surface. This prevents suckers. The roots may be dipped in a pale of water before planting, carefully spread out and covered with a few inches of fine soil. This should be trodden in and the hole then filled with ordinary soil.

Pruning Operations. At planting time, which in California is between December and April, the plants should be cut back leaving three to six inches of the green wood or top, with all light branches thinned out. The sturdy strong limbs remaining are to form the framework of the bush. It is understood that the tea roses and roses of kindred classes do not require as severe pruning either at planting time or in after years, as do the Hybrid Perpetuals and sturdy growing classes.

The first season, preferably during the winter or dormant period, thin out to three branches and shorten them in about two thirds of their length, and should remaining laterals be over-crowded, they should be thinned out or shortened. If this plan is followed out the bushes will present the appearance of deer antlers. In the following seasons thin out and cut back to prevent over crowding laterals which would result in dead wood and lack of blooms. The same rules apply to climbing varieties, judgment being used in pruning.

There is only one absolutely unalterable rule referring to the care of roses, which reads: "Never allow roses to go unpruned." To lay down rules of pruning for the untrained to strictly follow, would indeed be presumptuous, for no two classes, hardly any two bushes, are pruned exactly alike.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA

A beautiful white rose that does well in any good garden soil

CLIMBING ROSES.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht or Climbing Mrs. W. J. Grant. Hybrid Tea. Bright rosy pink. It frequently happens that climbing forms are inferior to their bush prototypes, but this magnificent climber considerably surpasses the bush variety. The flowers are colored the same as the beautiful Belle Siebrecht but are considerably fuller and far larger; in fact, it is among our largest roses. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. This most wonderful rose is identical with that most beautiful and very free flowering rose Madam Caroline Testout, except that it is a very much stronger grower. Flowers perfectly, double rosy pink, petals in bud daintily reflexed. Delightfully fragrant and a vigorous climber. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Polyantha. Salmon Pink. Flowers are borne so freely as to often hide the bush. Identical with the bush variety, of exquisite form and color. Only climber in the polyantha division that flowers after the main spring crop. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Hybrid Tea. In color it is crimson scarlet with dark shadings, and the petals are of a velvety texture. The buds are long and sweet-scented. Very fragrant. Flowers are very attractive and borne on strong heavy canes. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. One of the very best climbing white roses; a strong and rapid grower, making shoots fifteen feet in a season; flowers superb, of good texture and substance, extra large, deep and full, very double, and are produced on long stiff stems; buds long and pointed; deliciously fragrant. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon. Tea. Deep apricot yellow. Can be told at a glance from any other rose known; even after the flower is cut the color will deepen. It never fades. Color is solid without any shading and absolutely unique. Growth strong and vigorous. Foliage at first dark violet, becoming a very deep green with slight violet hue. Flowers large and loose, with long pointed buds and remarkably large petals. 65c each \$5.00 per ten.

Climbing Los Angeles. Hybrid Tea. A luminous flame pink with golden shading at the base of each petal. The buds and blooms are of exceptionally good form and pleasingly fragrant. The blooms are identical with those of the bush variety except they are somewhat larger. 75c each, \$6.50 per ten.

Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. Hybrid Tea. Yellow tinted salmon rose. Color variable. In spring it is nearly white outside, with blush of light salmon center. In the fall the color deepens to a good yellow. Handsomely formed on strong stems. 65c each, \$5.00 per ten.

Climbing Mme. Edouard Herriot. Hybrid Tea. A fine climber, strong and vigorous. Flowers almost identical with the bush variety having the deep coral-coppery shades. A profuse bloomer. 65c each, \$5.00 per ten.

Maréchal Neil. Noisette. Flowers a deep golden yellow, large, full and beautifully formed; fragrant; foliage abundant; bush a strong grower but should be given a northern exposure and a partially shady environment. One of the best climbers. 65c each, \$5.00 per ten.



OPHELIA

A lovely rose in every stage of development, borne on long stems

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"Shipment on the road thirty days, but thanks to your fine packing trees were in excellent condition and all are now growing." J. B.—Mexico City, Mexico.



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